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Amos C. Harlan

MEMORIAL RECORD.

AMOS ROGERS HARLOW, deceased, as one of the honored pioneers of the Upper Peninsula, was inseparably connected with the history of this section of the State, and was a prominent factor in its development and advancement, taking an active part in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. He was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, April 23, 1815, and was a lineal descendant of Captain William Harlow, who came to the Plymouth Colony in the year 1642. It is related in Thatcher's history of Plymouth that at the close of King Philip's war, when the fort built by the Pilgrims at Plymouth was no longer needed as a defense against the Indians, it was taken down and its timbers sold to William Harlow, who used the same in the construction of his house. The old house is still standing, and during the summer of 1887 was identified as the one built and occupied by William Harlow more than 200 years ago, the fact being established by one of his descendants, William T. Harlow, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and Hon. William T. Davis, ex-member of Congress, and the author of the Landmarks of Plymouth. An interesting letter, giving an account of the discovery and identification of the house, was published in the New England Home Journal at Worcester, and copied into the Marquette Mining Journal of August 22, 1887.

Many of Mr. Harlow's ancestors on both sides lived in the towns of Duxbury and Marshfield in the old colony. His parents, Abner and Persis (Rogers) Harlow, were born in Plymouth county, and removed to Shrewsbury in 1813. Here Mr. Harlow received a common-school education, and in 1830, at the age of fifteen, went to Worcester, Massachusetts, to learn the trade of machinist, the terms of his apprenticeship being that he should serve until he was twenty-one years of age, and should receive, in addition to his board, six weeks' schooling and $40 in money per year. The failure of his employer in 1834 released him from the unexpired part of his engagement; but, having been a diligent and apt apprentice and withal pleased with his occupation, he had made such rapid progress that in 1835 he was qualified to engage in the manufacture of woolen machinery on his own account, which occupation he followed successfully until June, 1849.

In the meantime, Mr. Harlow was married. On the 23d of April, 1839, he wedded Elizabeth M. Barber of Worcester, who died at that place, January 29, 1840, leaving an infant son, George Prentice Harlow. On the 28th of September, 1843, Mr. Harlow married Olive Lavira Bacon, who still survives him,—a most estimable lady, and who was his companion for nearly half a century, sharing with him the privations and hardships incident to the settlement of a new country. She is now seventy-two years of age, but is still bright and active, both in mind and body.

When the discovery of iron ore on Lake Superior became widely known, companies were formed for the purpose of developing ing and utilizing the ore. The first company of the kind to operate in this region was the Jackson Iron Mining Company, organized in 1846, in which year it took possession of the Jackson mines, twelve miles west of Marquette. Mr. Harlow and others at Worcester had in contemplation the organization of a company to operate in the section known as Moody's location. They deemed it advisable to move with caution. Mr. Harlow went to Boston to consult with Professor Whitney, who with Professor Foster had conducted the geological survey of the Upper Peninsula, but whose valuable report had not been published. On the 5th of March, 1849, Mr. Harlow organized the Marquette Iron Company, consisting of himself, W. A. Fisher and Edward Clark, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and Robert J. Graveraet, of Mackinac, Michigan. While the company was making preparation for the shipment of its supplies and equipments, Mr. Graveraet, with nine others from Mackinac, went forward to secure possession of the mines and to begin operations, arriving at Moody's location early in May. Among this party were Hon. Peter White, then a lad of eighteen years, Dr. E. C. Rogers, a brother of Randolph Rogers, the sculptor, James Chapman and others. Samuel Moody, proprietor of the location, and John H. Mann, had been there during the previous summer and winter. Mr. Harlow and his party from Worcester, consisting of his wife, daughter, mother-in-law, Mrs. Martha W. Bacon, Mr. Edward Clark, and a number of mechanics and employes, arrived at Sault de Ste. Marie, July 2, 1849, by steamers from Buffalo and Detroit. It was the cholera season and excessively hot on the lower lakes. The disease broke out on board the steamer which brought them to the West, and the captain died on that trip. Mr. Harlow's party, however, had changed boats at Detroit, but cholera also broke out on this trip and one of the passengers died before reaching Mackinac. Mr. Harlow made arrangements to leave his family at Sault de Ste. Marie in care of the Baptist mission, and came on with the rest of the party with such provisions as they could take on board the little schooner, Fur Trader, arriving at Carp River, now Marquette, July 6, 1849.

Casting anchor ten miles out in the lake in a dead calm, they fired the little swivel on board as a signal, and were met and rowed to shore in the Mackinac boat by some of their men who had preceded them, —Lorenzo Wheelock, Major Clark, and a carpenter named Jacobs. There were on board at this arrival Amos R. Harlow and Edward Clark, of the company; Charles John, of the Jackson Forge; Samuel Moody, one of the proprietors of Moody's location; James Kelley, a carpenter; Pierson Cowee; and a man named Gates, a machinist. At the Jackson Forge, twelve miles west, were Philo M. Everett, superintendent of the works, A. N. Barney and family, Edward Kidney and family, Joshua Hodgkins and family, James Peters, James McKerchie, and Nahum Keyes. Charley Kobogum, the Indian landlord, kept the only place of entertainment at the landing,—the Cedar House referred to in Mr. White's reminiscences. Both Mr. White and Mr. Harlow testified to the good fare of fish, duck, fresh venison and vegetables from the Indian garden near the lake shore, with which they were regaled after their surfeit of salt pork and stale bread on board the boat. Charley Kobogum was very famous as a landlord, and Mr. Harlow boarded in the Indian shanty with him until he had erected a small house of his own. Peter White, who went to Moody's location in May, thus refers to the arrival of Mr. Harlow:

"On the 10th of July we came away from the montains bag and baggage, arriving at the 'lake shore,' as we then termed it, before noon. Mr. Harlow had arrived with quite a number of mechanics, some goods and lots of money, and what was better than all we got a glimpse of some female faces. We were all much excited and buoyant with the hope of bright and dazzling prospects before us. At one o'clock that day we commenced clearing the site of the present city of Marquette. We began by chopping off the trees and brush at the point of rocks near the blacksmith shop just south of the shore end of the Cleveland ore docks."

On the 13th of July, Mr. Harlow started on his return trip to Massachusetts, and Mr. Graveraet and Mr. Clark went by way of Lake Michigan to Milwaukee to hire laborers. The former returned in due time with a large number of employees, mostly German and French, but Mr. Clark was taken with cholera and died on his way back to Sault Ste. Marie. At least his disease is supposed to have been cholera, although it may have been the malignant ship fever, which made a hospital of the little settlement upon the arrival of the emigrants from Milwaukee, and so frightened the Indians that most of them fled precipitately up the lake in their canoes. In the latter part of August, Mr. Harlow returned. His family had preceded him by a few days, having met with an opportunity to come from the Sault Ste. Marie, for the chances to reach here at that time were very uncertain, as there were but few boats on the lake and none made regular trips to this point. Most of the Lake Superior boats went to Ontonagon, and if any of them turned aside to convey either freight or passengers here, it was because extra inducements were offered them. The small propellers, Napoleon and Independence, were the only ones then plying on Lake Superior, and the little schooner, Fur Trader, was about the only resource of the settlers at Iron Bay.

Mr. Harlow brought on from Worcester a thirty-five-horse-power engine and boilers, sets of machinists' tools, the necessary machinery and appliances for a forge, circular-saw mill, etc. After some delay, they arrived here on the Fur Trader, commanded by Captain Calvin Ripley. There was then no dock or land for vessels, and the rock in the harbor, afterward known as Ripley's Rock, was used as a dock for the time being. The schooner, being of light draft, was brought up alongside of the rock and the heavy machinery unloaded thereon, and a slide or track constructed thence to the shore. In this manner the engine was landed, and the boilers were plugged at both ends and floated or rolled to the shore. Not merely in getting their first plant established, but in the progress of their work, many difficulties arose which it was impossible for men inexperienced in mining and making iron to anticipate, and then the distance was too great to get anything that was needed. Mr. Harlow was a good machinist and perfectly at home in a well ordered machine shop; but here were conditions which his experience had not encountered. To all of them the business was new, to be prosecuted under new circumstances, and many necessary appliances had to be improvised; yet "Yankee genius," as on thousands of other occasions, was equal to the emergency.

In October, 1849, Mr. Harlow put in operation a steam sawmill—the first in Marquette—and the night following sawed the shingles and shingled the first house in the place by moonlight. Those who have witnessed an Indian summer moonlight upon the soft autumn landscape near the bay may well imagine the beauty of the scene, but it is probable that Mr. Harlow was so anxious to secure shelter for his wife and family that the thought of utility, more than of beauty, was with him. It is ever thus. We think of things and experiences in the light of whatever most absorbs us at the time. In order to appreciate the beauties of nature we must have leisure from the pressing demands made upon us by daily labor. Previous to this Mr. Harlow's family had occupied the little cedar hut upon the bank. The Indians here at that time were kind and hospitable, and friendly relations existed between them and the settlers.

On the 30th of November, 1849, the first postoffice was established, under the name of Worcester, in honor of Mr. Harlow's Eastern home, and Mr. Harlow was appointed Postmaster. The first settlers seem not to have been aware that the name of Marquette had been given to the county and township, which now bear the memorial name of the famous Jesuit father, as early as 1843, but such was the fact, although it was not known by whom the name was proposed in the legislature. The act establishing the county was passed March 9, 1843, and that establishing the township March 16, 1847. Marquette county was at first attached to Houghton for justicial purposes and was not organized as a separate county until September 4, 1851. The township of Marquette was not organized until July 15, 1850. The first election was held at the house of Mr. Harlow, in accordance with a notice signed by Robert J. Graveraet, Samuel Moody, Lorenzo Harding, H. B. Ely and Amos R. Harlow, at the date last mentioned. Mr. Harlow was chosen Supervisor, Highway Commissioner and Justice of the Peace. Soon after the organization of the township the name of the postoffice was changed to Marquette. The mails at first were received monthly, being carried by packers in winter on snowshoes and deposited in a tree at Lake Michigamme at the junction of the Carp river and Menominee trails to L'Anse.

Supplies for Marquette at this early time were mostly procured—at great risk in stormy weather—from Sault. Ste Marie. In November, 1849, Mr. Harlow dispatched thither a Mackinac sailing boat for some necessary articles. The boat was wrecked near White Fish Point and all on board perished. Of the five bodies three were found,—two on the boat and one the next spring on the beach where it had been cast by the waves.

Hon. S. P. Ely, in his historical address, dates the founding of Marquette from the arrival of Mr. Harlow and his party in July, 1849. Our subject, therefore, is justly regarded as the founder of the city. Of those who came with him or were sent by his company none remain save Hon. Peter White, who was his contemporary and active coadjutor in building up the city from its foundation. The Marquette forge, at which Mr. Harlow produced the first iron bloom, was located near the lake shore, just south of Superior street, and was put in operation by him July 6, 1850, the anniversary of his arrival. It continued in operation somewhat irregularly until the spring of 1853, when the Marquette Iron Company was consolidated with the Cleveland Iron Company. The latter continued to operate the forge until it was destroyed by fire in the winter of 1858.

About the same time that he started the forge he laid out the first plat of the village of Marquette. This plat, somewhat modified and changed as to its streets, was recorded by the Cleveland Iron Company September 8, 1854, and was known as the Cleveland Plat. In August, 1852, Mr. Harlow purchased of the Government the land and interest known as the New York mine. It is situated at Ishpeming, and is still the property of the Harlow estate. After the consolidation of the Marquette and Cleveland companies he turned his attention to lumbering, and the management of his large estate in the city and his farms in the vicinity. He made six additions to the city.

The diary kept by Mr. Harlow during the first six years of his residence here furnishes excellent data respecting the pioneer days of the city. The first religious service held in Marquette was by Professor Williams, of Allegheny College, who came to the peninsula for his health, and in August, 1849, by invitation of Mrs. Harlow, preached in her home. The Indians brought in logs and placed them round the room for seats, covering them with cedar boughs for cushions. There was but one corner of the room floored, and that was a sort of platform for the stove; on a part of this the preacher stood. In 1850 the Marquette Company sent hither Dr. Morse, a regular Congregational minister, and also a physician, holding a diploma from the Vermont Medical College. He preached here one year and returned to New Hampshire. In 1857 Mr. Harlow and his family aided in organizing the first Presbyterian Church of Marquette, and have since been exemplary members. Mr. Harlow was an official in the church and one of its most liberal supporters. In politics, in early life he was a Whig, but was a supporter of the Republican party from its organization. He never sought or held office except such as was conferred upon him without his seeking, he having then acted as Justice of the Peace, Supervisor, County Clerk, Alderman, Notary Public, etc. His honor and integrity were above question and his influence on the side of morality and religion were strongly felt.

As a business man, Mr. Harlow was successful. Unlike many who have devoted their energies to pioneer industries under the hard and exhausting conditions of a new country, he was able to save out of his various enterprises a comfortable competence. It is true indeed that he did not continue wholly in the mining interests, and it is perhaps due to the secret of his success that his versatile mind enabled him to manage a variety of interests and to turn to account whatever seemed most promising. Thus, while others clung to their dead mining stock and sank with it, he turned to the livinterests of lumbering, farming and real estate. He was the owner of large real-estate interests in this city, including some of the best business blocks, and the ample and most beautiful private park, in which stands his residence. This is called Crescent Park from the form of the main terrace or embankment which circles nearly around it. On the top of this is the principal drive. The central portion is in the general form of a basin, diversified with slopes, terraces and mounds. The highest mound is called Lily Hill, and is crowned with a large granite bowlder. Near the center of the basin is a trout pond, formed by a living spring which flows out from among ferns and mosses. The Park, which is about seven acres in extent, is covered with every variety of native tree, shrub, plant and flower. Mr. Harlow had the ground laid out as a surprise to his wife upon her return from one of her visits to the East, his design being to furnish her with a beautiful and healthy open-air retreat, in which she might drive her own horse and carriage at her leisure. Although the natural situation favored his design, it was made with considerable expense and has served as the family botanical garden. It is now occupied by Mrs. Harlow and her son-in-law, Hon. F. O. Clark, a distinguished member of the Marquette bar. Mr. Harlow died October 3, 1890. His son by his first mariage, George P. Harlow, resides in Omaha, Nebraska. His daughter, Ellen J., is the wife of Hon. F. O. Clark.

This narrative would be incomplete without a word in regard to Mrs. Harlow's mother, Mrs. Martha W. Boem, who came with Mr. Harlow and family to this northern shore in 1849. She was one of the noblest of the pioneer women of our county. Through all the hardships of the early settlement she afforded a constant example of cheerfulness, courage and business energy. She lived to see the prosperity of the place which she had no small share in founding, and passed to her rest full of years and honors.

WILLIAM BURT is one of the most prominent citizens of Marquette county and has done much for its upbuilding and advancement. In the work of development he has borne an active part, has been inseparably connected with the history of its business interests, and is a worthy representative of that type of American character, that progressive spirit, which advances the public good while promoting individual prosperity. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Burt Freestone Quarry Company, and is extensively engaged in real-estate dealing.

Mr. Burt was born in Mount Vernon, Macomb county, Michigan, October 31, 1825, and is a son of William A. and Phoebe (Cole) Burt, the former a native of Worcester county, Massachusetts, and the latter of Connecticut. Judge Burt, the father, was prominently connected with the history of Michigan from an early day. He was an inventor of much note, and in 1829 made the first typewriter ever manufactured in this country. He was also the inventor of the solar compass, which is now a great favorite and used extensively in making Government land surveys. He gave to the world the equatorial sextant for directing the course of ships, and was teaching captains the use of this instrument when he was taken with an illness that terminated his life, in August, 1858. In the political history of this State, his name occupies a conspicuous place. He was a Judge and a member of the Territorial and State Legislatures, also a Commissioner of Internal Improvements and District and County Surveyor. Other members of the family were noted for their inventive genius, and John Burt was the inventor and patentee of canal locks which were used at Sault de Ste. Marie. He was also the originator of a number of other useful devices, among them different processes of manufacturing iron. The burial ground of this family, situated in Detroit, is said to be one of the most beautiful in the country,—a fitting place of rest for those who have done so much for the State. In connection with his other work the Judge and his assistants were the first to discover iron ore on the Upper Peninsula, as positive documents have proven.

William Burt, whose name begins this record, was reared in his native county and acquired his education in a log schoolhouse situated in the neighborhood. He spent his boyhood on a farm and continued to follow agricultural pursuits and land surveying as a means of livelihood until he had attained the age of forty years. He learned the business with his father and older brothers, experts in that line, and at the age of twenty began the work for himself. He aided in surveying a greater part of the Upper Peninsula, coming to this region with his father and brothers in 1846. On the 23d of March, 1847, he was appointed United States Deputy Surveyor, and in 1856 was sent to survey the north shore, lying along Lake Superior, surveying the present site of Duluth, and fixing the meridians, the base lines and township boundaries and shore lines. He was employed along the north shore for two years, when his health gave way owing to exposure to all kinds of weather in his arduous task. The citizens of that locality petitioned the Government that he might continue his work, but he was firm in his refusal and returned to his home and his farming interests.

It was not long after this that Mr. Burt's connection with Marquette county began. He has been an important factor in its development since its pioneer days, when its lands were wild, its cities still an unsettled region, the work of civilization and progress having scarcely begun. He with others was the first to open a slate quarry at Huron Bay and built to it a railroad. He was also interested in iron-mining and iron blast furnaces, and is numbered among the pioneers in iron-mining. He was associated with John A. Bailey, of Detroit, in the manufacture of mathematical instruments, which he carried on for a number of years. He took up his residence in Detroit, in May, 1865, and made that city his home until June, 1866, when he made a location in Marquette on the site of his present home. Here he has passed the succeeding years, and the city soon recognized him as one of its most valued citizens,—a man to whom she could look for aid for her works of public improvement, a man deeply interested in all that pertained to her welfare and promotion.

For a time Mr. Burt engaged in surveying and locating land, but after a time abandoned that work, his time being fully taken up with other business interests. He became a director and general manager of the Marquette & Pacific Rolling Mill Company, and was also a director and stockholder in many other enterprises. For four years he was connected with the rolling-mill company, and for almost a quarter of a century he has been interested in the Burt Freestone Company, of which, for a number of years, he was general manager, and is now secretary and treasurer. This company was organized in 1872 by John Burt, William Burt, Hiram A. Burt, Alvin C. Burt, A. Judson Burt and William Burt, and its first officers were John Burt, president; William Burt, treasurer, and William A. Burt, secretary. The present officers are Hiram A. Burt, president; Stanley A. Burt, vice-president; William Burt, secretary and treasurer, and these constitute the board of directors, in connection with Sarah B. and Caroline Burt. The quarry is located in Marquette and has been leased on royalty for fourteen years. Since locating here, William Burt, of this sketch, has dealt in real estate and is yet engaged in that business. He has erected many residences and other buildings in Marquette and now owns considerable realty.

Mr. Burt was married in 1847 to Miss Caroline Curtis, a native of Wyoming, New York, and to them were born four children, three of whom are living: A. Judson, who is auditor of the Michigan Southern Railroad and makes his home in Detroit; William A., cashier of the Hurley National Bank, died in Hurley, this State, January 15, 1893; Charles S., a graduate of West Point and a chemist and mechanical engineer, now of Chicago, Illinois; and Stanley A., who is an accountant of the Michigan Central Railroad and a resident of Detroit. The family are all inclined by taste and talent to mechanical pursuits, and their work in those lines is that of experts.

The business career of William Burt, of this record, has been a prosperous one. A person is naturally led to inquire into the secret of another's success and learn the methods he has followed and the plans he has pursued which have enabled him to pass on the highway of life many who started out in the race ahead of him. Success is not a question of genius, as held by many, but rather a matter of experience and sound judgment. When we trace the character of those who stand highest in public esteem, we find that in nearly every instance they are those who have risen gradually, fighting their way in the face of opposition. Self-reliance, conscientiousness, energy, integrity,—these are the traits of character that secure the highest emoluments and the greatest success, and it has been by the exercise of these traits that Mr. Burt has become one of the prosperous citizens of Marquette.

In politics Mr. Burt is a Republican, and in religion is a member of the Baptist Church, having been a member from his boyhood days.

J. M. LONGYEAR.—It has been said that the study of biography yields to no other in point of interest and profit; and while it is true that all biographies, and more especially those of successful men, have much in common on account of winning prosperity by overcoming the obstacles and difficulties in their path, yet life sketches of no two individuals are alike. From the history of Mr. Longyear we may learn much that is inspiring and encouraging, for he owes his present eminent position entirely to his own exertions and his honor and integrity. He is a most illustrious prototype of the self-made man; a tireless worker, presevering and industrious, and with an untarnished name and an unapproachable reputation which has made him honored by his fellow-citizens and revered by his many friends.

Mr. Longyear is numbered among the native sons of Michigan, for his birth occurred in Lansing on the 15th of April,

1850. His parents, John W. and Harriet (Munro) Longyear, were both natives of New York, the father of Alsatian ancestry, while the mother's people were of Scotch lineage. Both families were established in America at a very early day in the history of this country, and four brothers of the Longyear family were soldiers of the Revolution. The great-grandfather on the maternal side was also one of the heroes in the war for independence, and members of the family participated in the war of 1812. They were generally farming people who carried on agricultural pursuits in New England and the East. The Longyear family was first established in Ulster county, New York, about 1730. The father of our subject was a lawyer by profession, being admitted to the bar in Jackson county, Michigan, whither he had removed in the early '40s. He practiced in the courts of the Lower Peninsula and became a prominent man, being sent by his district to Congress in 1862, and again in 1864. He was a delegate to the Loyalist Convention in 1866, at Philadelphia, and a member of the Michigan Constitutional Convention in 1867, and at the time of his death was Judge of the United States District Court of the Eastern district of Michigan, to which position he was appointed in 1869. His death occurred in 1875, and his widow, who still survives him, is yet living, in the city of Lansing. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are living, namely: John M., Dr. Howard W., of Detroit, Mich., and Ida S.

J. M. Longyear spent the greater part of his boyhood days in the city of his birth and acquired his early education in its public schools. He afterward attended Olivet College, also Georgetown College, of the District of Columbia. He was only fifteen years of age when he left school, broken down in health, so that he was unable to engage actively in any work for some years. The year 1872 was largely spent in the woods in the Lower Peninsula, and the outdoor life proved very beneficial, building up a vigorous constitution. The following year he located in Marquette, Michigan, and began examining lands and exploring, and few were the wild tracts in Michigan of which he knew nothing. He traveled all over the State, wherever business called him, examining lands both for himself and other people. In 1879 he purchased large tracts of both timber and mineral lands and has ever since been extensively engaged in dealing in wild land. He is an excellent judge of such property, and quickly and correctly estimates the benefit it will give, and in his dealings he has been extremely successful, attaining a prosperity that is far beyond expectations. A boy may sometimes dream of the time when he will be a wealthy man, but in the early days Mr. Longyear had no expectations of acquiring the thousands which he to-day possesses. He is now the owner of thousands of acres of valuable wild and mineral land, besides owning a vast amount of real estate in Marquette.

There are many enterprises of importance which have been brought forward in the Upper Peninsula and placed upon a paying basis that owe at least a part of their prosperity to Mr. Longyear. He is now a stockholder in the Lake Shore Iron Works, and its president; a director in the First National Bank of Marquette; a member of the Bice Manufacturing Company; a stockholder in various land companies, and many other enterprises which have been the means of building up the northern Peninsula, adding to the material welfare and promoting its upbuilding and advancement. He is also interested in the Marquette Opera House. Charles Sumner said in one of his brilliant orations, "Peace hath its victories more renowned than those of war;" and surely the life of Mr. Longyear has been a victorious one. We honor the man who leads forth an army to battle for a principle or a cause, and why should we withhold our tribute of praise from one who leads forth a host of his fellow men to the pursuits of honest toil, giving them the means of livelihood and making self-respecting and honorable citizens.

In public office Mr. Longyear has proved his loyalty. He was elected Mayor of the city of Marquette in 1890, re-elected in 1891, and during his administration carried forward the work of improvement with rapid strides. He is a member of the Board of Control of the Michigan Mining School, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

In 1879 Mr. Longyear was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary H. Beecher, and they have five children,—Abby, Howard, Helen, Judith and Jack. Their home is one of the most beautiful and costly residences in the Upper Peninsula. The work of building was begun in 1890 and completed in 1892. This palatial home is built of stone, lined with a surface brick, and the grounds cover an area of about 300 x 500 feet. These premises are almost on the edge of Lake Superior, commanding a beautiful view of the water and surrounding country, and there with his family Mr. Longyear spends many delightful hours. He also spends considerable time in travel abroad and finds in his visits to the old countries one of his chief sources of recreation and pleasure. His success seems most marvelous, but it has come to him not from propitious circumstances, but as the reward for far-sighted dealing, executive ability and keen discrimination. With a laudable ambition he has grasped eagerly every opportunity for raising himself to the level of the high standard which he has set up, and his resolute purpose and commendable diligence have attained the goal of his hopes.

BENJAMIN J. BROWN, Menominee, Michigan, is one of the leading members of the bar here and is well known all over the Peninsula. We take pleasure in presenting to the readers of this work the following sketch of his life:

Mr. Brown was born in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, July 8, 1833, and comes from a line of ancestry that has figured prominently in the history of this country. Benjamin S. Brown, his father, was a native of Bath, Virginia, born in 1804. He was a most eminent lawyer, and as an orator ranked with S. S. Prentiss, of Mississippi. In his law practice he was for a time associated with Noah H. Swayne, afterward a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; was also in partnership with Rollin C. Hurd, father of Frank Hurd, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Grandfather Joseph Brown was a contractor and builder. He moved from Virginia to Ohio at an early day and settled in Knox county. A portion of the Ohio canal was built by him. He was known as Captain Brown, and his son, Benjamin S., also had this title, the latter having been captain of a military company which he equipped at his own expense. Benjamin S. Brown was married in 1830 to Catherine C. Thomas, a native of Missouri, born in 1811.

Her father, Richard S. Thomas, who was a descendant of Lord Baltimore, was born in Maryland, read law and settled in Bracken county, Kentucky. He moved from Kentucky to Lebanon, Ohio, and from there to Missouri, and in the latter State became Judge. He died in Missouri. He was an intimate friend of Henry Clay. Judge McLean of the Supreme Court of the United States, was at one time a law student in the office of Judge Thomas. Jesse B. Thomas, a brother of Judge Thomas, was president of the convention which framed the constitution of Illinois and named the State. He was United States Senator from Illinois for two terms, and he drew, with his own hand, and offered in the Senate, the famous "Missouri Compromise." He was chairman of the Conference Committee upon the bill for the admission of Missouri.

After his service in the Senate he entered into partnership with Gen. William H. Harrison in the real-estate business in Ohio. The subject of our sketch is a lineal descendant of and takes his name from Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Benjamin S. Brown departed this life in 1838. His widow is still living, now a resident of Saginaw, Michigan. In their family were three sons and two daughters, viz.: Benjamin J., the subject of this article; Richard T., deceased; Jesse B., in the railroad business at Indianapolis, Indiana; Catharine; and one that died in infancy.

Mr. Brown was reared and mainly educated in his native town, but for a season was at Kenyon College. In October, 1854, he went to Chicago, Illinois, where, in May of the following year, he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court. He began the practice of his profession in Chicago, remaining there, however, only a short time. In 1856 we find him at Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he made his home until 1860. From that date until 1865 he was at Oconto, Wisconsin, from there went to Saginaw, Michigan, and since June 1, 1873, has been a resident of Menominee, Michigan. All these years he has been engaged in the practice of law, in which he has attained eminent success.

Mr. Brown is a man of family. He was married in 1862 to Miss Eliza Hart, daughter of Edwin and Eliza Hart. Mrs. Brown was born in Wisconsin January 4, 1842, and spent seven years of her life at a seminary in Chicago, conducted by a Mrs. Lewis. They have had seven children, five of whom are living, namely: De Witt, who married Miss Margaret Woessner and has a family of four children, is a resident of Stephenson, Michigan; Franklin H., of Menominee, married Miss Charlotte Ault, and they have four children; Catharine is the wife of Arthur L. Lewis, Menominee; and Adelaide and Bessie, at home. Mr. Brown and his family are members of the Episcopal Church, of which he is a Vestryman.

Politically, he is a Republican, and has all his life been prominent and active in party affairs. In his early career he attained notoriety for the part he took in the "State Rights" controversy in Wisconsin. He has served as delegate to various State conventions; was Register of Bankruptcy, appointed by Chief Justice Chase; served as City Attorney of Green Bay; was County Judge of Oconto county, and District Attorney of the same; and has served as Prosecuting Attorney in Menominee. He was recommended by a number of the leading men of the country for the office of Inter-State Commerce Commissioner. This appointment, however, for important reasons went west of the Mississippi river. In the convention of 1887 he received a large vote for the nomination of his party for Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan. He came within one vote of receiving the nomination for Congress.

The following is from the Evening Wisconsin, December 2, 1891:

"WISCONSIN AND NULLIFICATION—A CONTRIBUTION TO HISTORY.

"A document which will be of value to the historian of one of the most curious and critical periods in the history of Wisconsin and the United States was brought to light a day or two ago by a delver of the dusty files of the Evening Wisconsin. It is an open letter from B. J. Brown, then of Green Bay, to Charles Billinghurst, then of Juneau, which was published in the issue of this journal for August 12, 1859. The circumstances under which the letter was put forth were these:

"Sherman M. Booth, arrested for a violation of the fugitive-slave law, had been discharged upon a writ of habeas corpus by the Supreme Court of Wisconsin. The Supreme Court of the United States had reversed that judgment on the 7th of March, 1859. On the 19th of March, 1859, the legislature of Wisconsin had passed a resolution declaring the action of the Supreme Court of the United States, in assuming jurisdiction of the case, to be 'an act of arbitrary power,' and 'without authority, void and of no force.' (See Session Laws of 1859, at page 248). Upon the issue thus raised the Republican party of the State divided. The minority, led by Judge Howe, disclaiming all sympathy with the object of this infamous enactment, asserted that the Constitution of the United States created a nation and not a mere confederacy. Mr. Brown was an intimate personal friend of Judge Howe, and wrote the letter at his request. The document goes minutely into the legal and historical status of the question at issue, and demonstrates the heresy of the position which the Billinghurst wing of the Republican party had assumed.

"'As I understand you,' it says, 'you deny the existence of any appellate power in the Supreme Court of the United States over the judgment of a State Court. * * * The whole judicial power of the United States must reside in the courts constituted by its authority, either in an original or appellate form, and inasmuch as the State courts do exercise concurrent jurisdiction in many cases, their judgment must be subject to review in the manner and according to the limitations prescribed by Congress.'"

"The letter goes on at great length to pursue the constitutional and historical arguments into all their ramifications, and, having conclusively shown the fallacy of the nullifiers, closes with the following eloquent and, as they seem now, prophetic words:

"'In what I have said I claim no merit but fairness. Novelty and originality are peculiar to your side of the question. And I have written, too, with no idea that the Republican party of this State will ever indorse the doctrine of nullification. I have written because a portion of the press have indirectly sanctioned it; and because, while much has been said on one side of this interesting and important question, little has been said on the other. I have written because I think the principles you maintain are dangerous to the best interests of the country, and, should they take root in the minds of the people, may bring forth unexpected and disastrous fruit. I repeat, I have no idea the Republican party of the State will endorse the doctrine. I do not believe it will be mentioned in the State convention. The platform will, I am satisfied, confine itself to the enunciation of the cardinal principles of the party, and not vainly attempt to represent every phase of individual opinion. You may think as you please on this question. I can think as I please. We will both work for the same great objects as heretofore.

" 'It would be a melancholy thing if the Republican party of the North should take into its hands the two-edged sword of nullification, only to have it pressed into its own vitals by the grasping avarice and ambition of the swarming demagogues and speculators of Georgia and Mississippi. If now, when it has every reason to believe it will succeed to the possession of the federal Government, it should estop itself by its own acts from punishing organized violations of the laws of the United States on the subject of the slave trade. This last suggestion is not altogether fanciful, as every one will bear witness who has been mindful of the history of the country for the last four years. The South expects little more at the hands of the general Government. The favors she has already gained—apples to the sight—have proved ashes to the taste. She has found popular sovereignty to be a delusion. The history of Kansas has shown her that, without an abundance of slaves at low prices, she cannot hope to compete with the expansive tendencies of free labor. Ambitious, reckless, greedy, the object most desired, at least by the extreme South, is the reopening of the African slave trade. I regret that space precludes more than mere suggestion. But is it not possible, nay, is it not probable, that one or more of those States may formally demand a revival of this inhuman traffic, will be met with indignant refusal, and will then hurl back defiance to the general Government from behind the ægis of "State Rights?"

" 'The South is the mother of nullification. We need no Solomon to interpret in her distressed and anxious visage the vicious tenderness she feels for her slimy offspring. Let her take it to her bosom; we do not want it: she does; and I venture the assertion that if two years hence we meet it in the capitol at Washington we shall be slow to acknowledge our brief acquaintance!'

"The letter had an extensive and wholesome influence upon public sentiment. The prophecy implied in the language, 'if we meet it in Washington two years hence,' etc., was fulfilled. Congress was in session July, 1861. Secession and the war followed."

DAN H. BALL, who is conceded to be the leader of the Upper Peninsula bar and one of the most prominent members of the legal profession in Michigan, was born near Sempronius, Cayuga county, New York, January 15, 1836, and is a son of James and Lucy (Chandler) Ball, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York. The maternal grandfather was a soldier of the Revolution and served throughout that struggle, valiantly aiding the Colonies in their efforts to achieve independence. The paternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812. He removed from Vermont to New York, his people having settled in the former State in a very early day in its history. He became one of the pioneers of the Empire State and subsequently removed to Michigan about 1836, his last days being passed in Washtenaw county. By occupation he was a farmer, following that pursuit throughout his active business life.

In 1836 James Ball also became a resident of Michigan, and lived upon a farm in Washtenaw county until called to the home beyond this life in the spring of 1852. He was quite a prominent man and held a number of public offices, the duties of which were ever discharged with promptness and fidelity. Mrs. Ball long survived her husband and died at the home of her daughter in Atlanta, Georgia, in August, 1892, in her ninetieth year. In the family were four children: James W., who died in 1861; Dan H.; Lucius, and Phoebe M., wife of Henry Lewis, Atlanta, Georgia.

In penning this sketch we give the life history of one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Michigan, who has spent almost his entire life within the borders of the State. He was brought to Washtenaw county during his infancy and his early years were passed in a manner not unlike that of most farmer lands. He early became familiar with the work of the fields, and to his father gave the benefit of his services until his death. At the age of fifteen, shortly after his father's death, he entered the Wesleyan Seminary of Albion, Michigan, where he pursued his studies for about a year. He then taught school for two years, when, wishing to add to his education, he entered the Michigan University, of Ann Arbor, in the fall of 1856, pursuing the literary course. He was dependent upon his own resources, and at the end of a year his funds had given out and he was therefore obliged to leave school. He then resumed teaching, and in the meantime took up the study of law, which he prosecuted so far, that in the fall of 1860 he was admitted to the law department of the Michigan University.

At the same time Mr. Ball was admitted to the bar and shortly afterward removed to Marquette, Michigan, to look after a small mercantile business that had been left by his deceased brother. The latter had a partner, Charles H. Towne, but as Captain of a company of cavalry he had gone to the war to aid in defense of the Union, and Dan H. Ball was thus left alone in charge of the store, which he carried on for a year. On the expiration of that period he sold out and shortly afterward purchased an interest in the Lake Superior News, also Lake Superior Journal, consolidating the two into one, which afterward became the Mining Journal. For about two years he continued in the newspaper business, in connection with Alexander Campbell.

In the fall of 1862 Mr. Ball was appointed Register in the United States Land Office at Marquette to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Dr. James St. Clair. The office was a busy place in those days, for the Civil war had caused great demand for both iron and copper, and there was a great rush after mineral lands in this Peninsula. In the discharge of his duties he gave such satisfaction that on the expiration of his term he was re-appointed by President Lincoln and held the office until 1865. Within this period he also practiced law to a limited extent, but his attention was mostly taken up by other business interests.

It was also during this period that Mr. Ball was married. In May, 1863, he wedded Miss Emma E. Everett, daughter of Philo M. Everett, one of the early settlers of

Marquette and a prominent citizen. Six children have been born to them, of whom five are still living, namely: James E.; Emily M.; Mabel E., wife of W. B. Hill, of East Liverpool, Ohio; George E.; and Helen G.

On leaving the land office and selling his newspaper business, Mr. Ball resumed the practice of law, which he continued in Marquette until September, 1866. He then removed to Houghton, and entered into partnership with James B. Ross, the firm building up a large and lucrative business. He resided there four years and then he determined to return to Marquette, which he accordingly did, in September, 1870. He however, retained business interests in Houghton, as a partner of Mr. Chandler, and in Marquette was associated with M. H. Maynard. His success here has been most gratifying and is a sure evidence of skill and ability. Rapidly has he worked his way upward until he now commands a most extensive business and is numbered among the foremost members of the bar in the State. His son, James Everett, a graduate of the literary and law departments of the State University, was admitted to partnership in 1893, and the firm of Ball & Ball now has a reputation second to none in the Upper Peninsula. The senior member has also been president of the Marquette Building and Loan Association since its organization and to his legal acumen that institution, with deposits greater than those of many banks in towns of this size, has owed much of its success.

Mr. Ball has served as Alderman of Marquette and was Supervisor of the town before it was made a city. He was nominated for Circuit Judge from the Twenty-fifth Circuit, but upon consideration declined the honor, as he did not wish to lay aside his large law practice. He was prominently spoken of as a candidate before the Republican State Convention in February, 1895, for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court. It is only by merit that one can rise in professional circles, and industry, enterprise, determination and superior ability have been the stepping-stones on which he has climbed to his position of eminence. He takes a deep and abiding interest in all that pertains to the public welfare and to the upbuilding and advancement of his adopted city. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church, in which he has served as Vestryman and Warden for many years.

REV. P. C. MENARD, priest in charge of the important parish of Saint Anne's church at Escanaba, Michigan, is one eminently fitted for the high and holy office to which he has been called, and the functions thereof have been so wisely, so tenderly and so conscientiously performed as to well entitle him to the high regard of men, and incidentally to representation in this volume.

The Catholic society over which our subject has been placed in charge was organized about the year 1890, and its growth in spiritual and temporal prosperity has been of distinctive order. The church edifice is one of excellent order, having been erected within recent years and being of modern and attractive architecture, with no attempt at over-elaboration. In connection with the church there is a commodious building in which the parochial school is conducted. The school has an enrollment of 300 pupils, and the corps of instructors comprises six efficient teachers

—the Sisters of St. Joseph. The school is graded and its work thoroughly systematized, a regular course of progressive study having been provided. Many of the business men of Escanaba and many prominent men of other places are numbered among the graduates of the institution. In the membership roll of the church about 300 families are included, representing fully 1,500 communicants.

Father Peter C. Menard was born in Lower Canada on the 28th day of September, 1845. After a careful preliminary discipline he completed the classical course in Joliet College, Province of Quebec, and then prosecuted his theological studies at the Grand Seminary of Montreal, being ordained to the priesthood at Marquette, Michigan, on the 23d of April, 1875. His first charge was that of Saint John's Church at Menominee, Michigan, and in addition to his prescribed parish he also had charge of a large territory contiguous, the whole comprising an area of 100 square miles. Much of his work was aside from the church, and consisted in periodical visitations to the people isolated in the woods, upon farms, etc., and wherever duty called him he was there to heed, subordinating his personal convenience and comfort for the sake of doing good to all whom he could bring within the sphere of his influence. In August, 1880, Father Menard assumed charge of the church at Calumet, there being but the one church organization there at that time, though at present there are four. This church was consecrated as that of the Sacred Heart. In 1881 he became the priestly incumbent of Saint Joseph's Church at Lake Linden, this being the only church then organized at that point—the present number being three.

Father Menard became the spiritual head of the parish of Saint Anne, Escanaba, June 1, 1893, and here he has since continued his noble work, being thoroughly alive to the interests of the section with which he has so long been identified. The services at Saint Anne's are conducted in the French language, inasmuch as the majority of the parishioners are of that nationality. A man of tender sympathies and most kindly heart, our subject is one who well merits the title of philanthropist, though such is his simple and semi-unconscious method of doing good that his right hand can scarcely know what his left hand is doing. He holds the love of his parishioners and the esteem and good will of all men, and has the high regard of those concerned in the higher councils of the church, having a broad and practical judgment and a high order of scholarship. His philanthropy has been most clearly shown in the fact that he has reared and educated at his own expense six orphan children, who have now gone out into the world to do for themselves. One is a priest in Louisiana and the others are variously employed in honorable professions. Four other orphan children, varying in age from five to ten years, are now in his home, where they are being reared and educated at his expense and cared for with the most tender solicitude. Father Menard is devoted to the work of his church, and his life has indeed been consecrated. No day is so cold or so tempestuous as to prevent his good Samaritan visits among the sick and distressed of his parish. His hand is ever open to assist the poor and oppressed in every avenue of life. To see him sitting in his study with a poor orphan child on each knee, caressing and fondling them as would a natural parent, gives one the

R. H. Osborn M.D.

impression that he is indeed a "father to the fatherless," and thus unconsciously, in his attitude toward the helpless and dependent, does the true character of the man shine forth.

In addition to his regular parish Father Menard has a small class of Catholic people at Ford River, whom he visits one Sunday in each month, preaching two sermons, one in English and one in French. The drive of twenty miles across the country is often fraught with much inconvenience, but no climatic condition is so formidable as to prevent his attempting, and usually accomplishing, the trip.

R. H. OSBORN, senior physician of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, is a son of Leonard and Amanda (Smith) Osborn, natives respectively of Connecticut and Vermont. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Ohio for many years, and his death occurred in the spring of 1862, at the age of sixty-five years.

R. H. Osborn, one of nine children, was born at North Bloomfield, Ohio, June 27, 1823. He attended school until seventeen years of age, after which he taught for three years, and then began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. J. J. Elwell, of Cleveland. He also attended the Medical College of that city, graduating with the class of 1849. Mr. Osborn was then engaged in the practice of his profession at Cleveland two years, was engaged in practice one year at Mentor, Ohio, and in the fall of 1852 he came to Lake Superior, locating in Ontonagon county. He was physician for several of the large mines there for nine years. For the following six years he was physician for the National Mining Company. In 1868 he came to Calumet and was engaged by the Calumet & Hecla Copper Mining Company, together with Mortimer D. Senter, M. D., to take charge of all the employees and their families who became sick or needed the services of a physician. He also had a large private practice, which he has been obliged to abandon, as his duties at the mine require his entire attention. He is the oldest physician on Lake Superior. In addition to his medical practice, the Doctor is vice-president of the Merchants & Miners' Bank of Calumet, and is a director of the Farmingdale Land & Live Stock Company of South Dakota.

He is a Republican in his political views, and was elected to the State Senate for the session of 1877-8, to represent the Thirty-second district. Dr. Osborn has also held several local offices in his township, and has been a School Director for twenty-one years. Socially, he is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Knight Templar.

He was united in marriage with Miss Livonia Chittenden, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, who died March 25, 1892, at the age of seventy years.

HON. PETER M. PETERSON is an acknowledged leader in business, political and official circles in Escanaba, is also prominent in fraternal connections, and has gained his eminence through merit, deserving the honors which are conferred upon him and the high esteem in which he is held. "Peace," said Charles Sumner in one of his brilliant orations, "hath her victories no less renowned than war." It is not alone the man who conquers the enemy on the field of battle that deserves praise, but also he who wages the bloodless battles that one must encounter in business life, the struggle with poverty, hardship and unavoidable difficulties, and comes off victorious. In such a warfare has Mr. Peterson engaged, and the strife is one which redounds to his honor.

Mr. Peterson is a native of Sweden, born in Smoland, June 17, 1847. His parents were Peter and Christina (Pharson) Magnuson, who were also natives of Sweden, and in that land spent their entire lives. The father was a farmer and died in 1888, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife passed away September 12, 1894, at the advanced age of eighty-five. On both sides the family were long-lived people, and the paternal grandfather died at the extreme age of ninety-four, having never been sick a day in his life previous to his last illness. The maternal grandfather was called to the home beyond at the age of eighty-eight. In the family to which our subject belongs were two sons and a daughter; George, who is living with Peter; and Carrie, wife of John Anderson, a farmer residing near Boone, Iowa. Mrs. Magnuson had been married prior to her union with the father of our subject and had a daughter who still resides in her native country.

At the age of twenty years, Mr. Peterson sailed from Sweden to America, for he saw no favorable chance for advancement in his native land and believed that better opportunities were here afforded. Accordingly he crossed the Atlantic and made his first location in Manistique, Michigan, but soon after removed to Fayette, where he engaged in carpentering. In Sweden he had learned the cabinet-maker's trade and was very handy with tools. He remained in Fayette until May 15, 1873, when he came to Escanaba, erected a dwelling and engaged in various pursuits for a time. Later he entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, working at the carpenter's trade, and was shortly promoted to the position of foreman of their extensive shops. In 1882 he severed his connection with that company in order to engage in business for himself, and established a furniture store, which he carried on in connection with a partner, also engaging in contracting and building. Careful attention to the details of his business and fair and honest dealing won him success, and in 1884 he extended his interests by purchasing an interest in the grocery store of O. V. Linden, with which he was connected until July, 1893, when he sold out. He has also recently disposed of his furniture store and is now giving his entire attention to the sale of sewing-machines, organs and pianos, in which he has dealt for the past ten years. His trade has steadily increased until his business has now assumed extensive proportions. Mr. Peterson is also the owner and manager of Peterson's Opera House, and furnishes to the public a good class of entertainments of various kinds.

On the 20th of February, 1874, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Larson, a native of Smoland, Sweden, and they have a family of four daughters,—Lottie, Lucy, Huldah and Annie May. Lucy is now taking a course in stenography and typewriting, and Lottie is pursuing a commercial course. The only son of the family, John Adolph, was drowned at the age of fourteen years. He left home on the 14th of January, 1889, and in company with a companion broke through the ice and was drowned, his body not being recovered until the following September. This was a most terribly severe blow to the parents and family, a loss that will not cease to be felt while life remains to them.

In his political views Mr. Peterson is a stanch Republican, and as the standard-bearer of his party has frequently led it to victory. In 1883 he was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors of Delta county, and in 1888 was elected County Treasurer, serving two years. In 1890 he was the people's choice for Mayor of Escanaba, and his able administration won the popular commendation. All duties of a public nature are promptly and faithfully performed, and in private life he is an honorable, upright man, and withal a true gentleman who commands the respect and confidence of all. He is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows society, including the Encampment and Rebecca branches of the order; also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of the Maccabees. He belongs to the North Star society, a benevolent organization confining its membership to Swedes, and he and his family are consistent members of the Swedish Lutheran Church.

REV. CARL P. EDBLOM, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Church in Escanaba, Michigan, was born in Stamoren, Ed Dalsland, on an estate donated in former times to the Lutheran Church. His birth occurred on the 14th of September, 1862, and his early years were passed under the parental roof. His mother died in her native land on the 9th of September, 1891, but the father is still living in Sweden. The gentleman whose name heads this record is the only one of the family now living in America. His brother Andrew, who was a shoemaker by trade, came to this country and died in Minneapolis of typhoid fever. Three sisters remain in Sweden.

Mr. Edblom acquired his education in public and private schools in his native land and at the age of fifteen was employed as a teacher in the public schools of his native village. In 1882, when twenty years of age, he determined to seek a home in America, and accordingly crossed the Atlantic, locating in Minneapolis, Minnesota. In 1884 he entered Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minnesota, and was graduated at that institution in 1891. He was editor of the class paper, was the class president and class poet, and had the honor of delivering the salutatory at the commencement exercises. In the fall of 1891 he entered Augustana College and Theological Seminary at Rock Island, Illinois, graduating in the theological department in 1893.

Mr. Edblom entered upon the work of the ministry as pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Church at Aurora, Illinois, where he remained for a year and a half, during which time he was instrumental in the erection of the house of worship. While a student he has served his church as a missionary to Galveston, Texas, and at several points in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois. His leisure hours, or rather the time which he could get from his school duties, were employed in teaching to procure means to pay his expenses. In December, 1894, he was called to the pastorate of the Swedish Lutheran Church in Escanaba, which now has a membership of over 450 souls. A parochial school is also connected with the church, in which some fifty pupils are instructed. The church and Sunday-school are in a prosperous and flourishing condition and are doing a good work in this locality. The society now owns property to the value of $10,000. The parishioners are mostly business men of Escanaba, generally well-to-do, and include some of the most prominent people of the city.

On the 1st of January, 1895, Rev. Edblom was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Anna Gustava Challman, of Batavia, Illinois, an accomplished and intelligent lady, who will prove to her husband a valuable help in his church work. She was born in Chicago, a daughter of the Rev. A. Challman, a minister of the Lutheran Church. Rev. Edblom is untiring in his labors, and is both an able pastor and preacher, an entertaining and instructive speaker and a man who wins and retains the confidence and high respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact, regardless of church connections.

REV. JOHN H. LEVEDAHL, pastor of the Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church, Escanaba, Michigan, was born in Gottland, Sweden, October 11, 1867, son of August and Elizabeth Levedahl, natives of that country. The father died when John H. was five months old, leaving a widow and two children. The other son, August, was for twelve years a sailor on the Pacific ocean, but for the past two years has made his home in California. The mother is still living and makes her home with the subject of this sketch.

John H. Levedahl was reared in Sweden and received there a fair education in the public schools and also attended high school. In 1887 he came to America and located at Barkville, Delta county, Michigan, where he spent about eighteen months, being employed during this time as a laborer and using every opportunity to learn the English language and American customs. In 1889 he entered the Swedish Theological Seminary at Evanston, Illinois, where he pursued a course of study. From this school he was assigned to the pastorate of a church at Two Harbors, Minnesota, where he served a congregation one year, whence he was transferred to Calumet, Michigan. He remained at Calumet two years, was next sent to Ironwood, Michigan, and in 1893, was assigned to his present position at Escanaba. The church over which he presides here is the oldest Scandinavian church in the city, having been organized about 1877. It has a membership of thirty-five, and a prosperous Sunday-school. And in addition to preaching every Sunday morning and evening in this church, Rev. Levedahl holds two services each month at Bark River, where the church organization comprises twenty-two members. During the few years he has been in the ministry his work has been of a substantial character, and wherever he has labored his efforts have been highly appreciated.

Mr. Levedahl was married in Calumet, Michigan, July 17, 1892, to Miss Mary Engstrom, a native of Humboldt, Michigan, and a daughter of Frank and Charlotte Engstrom, natives of Sweden and now residents of Calumet, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Levedahl have one child, Ruth Elizabeth, born June 4, 1893.

HON. EMIL GLASER, Judge of the Probate Court of Delta county, Michigan, has for almost a quarter of a century held this office. What higher testimonial could be given of his ability, his fidelity to duty and the confidence reposed in him? His rulings are just, his decisions the result of careful deliberation, and Escanaba pays honor to the man who has so carefully looked after the judicial interests of his adopted county.

A native of Germany, Judge Glaser was born in the Duchy of Saxony, on the 23d of September, 1840. His parents both died in that country, but several of the children came to America, four of the brothers being residents of Cleveland, Ohio, while one sister resides in Escanaba and another in Bismarck, North Dakota. The Judge was a young man of nineteen years when he bade adieu to Germany and crossed the Atlantic to the New World. His first home was in Cleveland, Ohio, where he worked at the carpenter's trade, until after the breaking out of the Civil war. Feeling that the country needed the services of all her loyal sons, and prompted by a spirit of patriotism, on the first of June, 1861, he enlisted for three years' service in Company K, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was attached to the Twelfth Army Corps, which participated in many of the most important battles, including the engagements at Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Resaca and many others. He was finally discharged in Cleveland, Ohio, after three years of faithful and meritorious service, during which he was always found at his post of duty, true to the old flag and the cause it represented.

While in the Fatherland the Judge had learned the barber's trade, which he often followed while in the army. On his return he opened a shop in Cleveland, carrying on the business there for several years. In June, 1866, he made his way to the Lake Superior country, settling first in Marquette, Michigan, but in the month of September he came to Escanaba. For almost thirty years he has been numbered among its citizens, and his value to the community is widely recognized. Here he established a barber shop, which he conducted for ten years, devoting leisure hours to the study of law. He possesses a nature not content with mediocrity and resolved to enter the legal profession and win success in his new undertaking.

In 1868 Mr. Glaser was elected Justice of the Peace in Escanaba, and in 1871 received the nomination for the Probate Judgeship. The election returns showed that he was the people's choice for the office, and he entered upon the discharge of his duties with a resolve to perform each task as it came to him in a prompt and faithful manner. To this course he has strictly adhered, and on the expiration of his first term his fidelity won him re-election. Since that time he has continuously been chosen his own successor, and is now serving his sixth term, which, when ended, will cover twenty-four years in the office of Probate Judge. For some time past he has devoted his entire attention and talents to the administration of the affairs of the office.

In 1863, while home from the army on a furlough, granted on account of his sickness, he having been wounded at Gettysburg, Judge Glaser was married. The lady of his choice bore the maiden name of Miss Kate Walker, and was a native of Cleveland, Ohio. She died in 1885, leaving five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom Henry, Emma, Lucy and John still survive. Carrie, the youngest of the family, died at the age of fifteen years. Lucy is now the wife of James H. Clancy, an attorney of Escanaba, and is the only one married. In 1886 the Judge was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Kate (Gettelman) Ramspeck, by whom he has one daughter, Ida, born in 1888.

The Judge became a member of the Odd Fellows Society in 1865 and is now Past Grand Master. He is also prominently connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, and is Past Commander of C. F. Smith Post, No. 175, G. A. R., of Escanaba. In religious belief he is a Lutheran. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, a leader in the counsels of his party, and an able advocate of its principles. Merit has won him prominence and ability, and commendable resolutions have been the stepping stones on which he has climbed to the exalted place which he to-day occupies.

JAMES C. FOSTER, Treasurer of Luce county, Michigan, and manager of the hardware business of M. R. Manhard, at Newberry, is a young man of excellent business ability and has by his honorable and upright course won the confidence and respect of all with whom he has had dealings during the nine years of his residence at this place. It was in 1886 that Mr. Foster became identified with Newberry, he having come here at that time as clerk in the branch store of Mr. Manhard, which was established that year; also as assistant Postmaster, under Fred J. Stewart. The following year, 1887, when only eighteen years of age, he was made manager of the establishment, which responsible position he retains to the present time. As he is one of the leading young men of the town, biographical mention of him is not inappropriate in this connection. A complete sketch, however, cannot be given, as much of his life, we hope, yet lies before him.

James C. Foster was born in Lanark county, Ontario, December 21, 1869, and traces his ancestry back to Scotland, his forefathers having resided on the borders of that country and England. Thomas Foster, his father, was a miller at Brewers Mills, near Kingston, Canada. He died in 1871, at the age of thirty-five years. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Mary Manhard, she being a sister of M. R. Manhard, of Marquette, Michigan. She is now living in Newberry with her son and only child. Mr. Foster concluded when a boy to become a machinist, and accordingly entered upon an apprenticeship to that trade at Smith's Falls, receiving as compensation for his work forty-eight cents per day. After fifteen months of close confinment in the shop he became dissatisfied and abandoned the trade. At the end of this time he came to Michigan and was sent down to Newberry by his uncle, and, as already stated, has been manager of his uncle's store since 1887.

Mr. Foster very early in life got into politics as well as into business, his support being given to the Republican party, with which he has since been connected. He was elected Village Trustee the day he cast his first ballot; is now completing his second term as such officer. In November, 1892, he was elected County Treasurer by seventy-nine majority and was re-elected in 1894 by 165, the largest majority ever given in the county. His re-election to this important position is ample evidence of his popularity and efficiency.

Socially he is connected with the I. O. O. F. and the A. F. & A. M., in the latter having a membership in the Newberry Lodge, Manistique Chapter, and Marquette Commandery, and in the lodge occupying the office of Senior Deacon.

PROF. J. H. McDONALD, the competent and courageous Superintendent of Gladstone public schools, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1859, in a pioneer family of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His paternal grandfather removed from the Old Dominion to the "far West" (Ohio), in 1834, settling on a wild tract of land which he cleared and put into cultivation, where now the Professor's father, B. M. McDonald, was born. The latter followed the calling of his father, agriculture, with success, during his active life. He married Miss Elizabeth Stevenson, whose brother, Prof. R. W. Stevenson, was for eighteen years Superintendent of schools at Columbus, Ohio. Of the four sons in Mr. B. M. McDonald's family, the subject of this brief outline is the eldest.

Early in life he engaged in teaching, contracting a fondness for the profession. In order better to equip himself for it he became a student at Lenox Academy, in Iowa, and on reaching the junior year entered the university at Wooster, Ohio, where he graduated in 1884. He then accepted a position with a school-book firm, and traveled in their interest for three years. Then he again engaged in teaching, this time as principal of the school at Oakland, Iowa, and continued there for three years, coming at that time to the northern peninsula of Michigan and accepting the position of principal of the high school at Negaunee; and now this is his fourth year in the State and his first year at Gladstone, being the third superintendent of the schools of this city. The first was Mr. Kettle, who inaugurated the sytem of grading, in September, 1891. The absence of any sort of records rendered the task of bringing order out of a semi-chaotic condition a rather difficult one, but ere the first year of the administration of the present executive closed the people of Gladstone could congratulate themselves on having in reality a system of grades in their schools, based upon the most approved course of studies. Promotions are not made inconsistently with this grading, and graduation means "something actually done." There are enrolled 442 pupils, or 90 per cent of the school population, which is a magnificent showing for the young commercial city. From those interested in education it is learned that Prof. McDonald is a sort of "revivalist" in educational work. Much good is prophesied from his labors in Gladstone.

A JAY MURRAY is the efficient superintendent of the public schools of Saulte de Ste. Marie. Even in the half barbaric ages the man of education took rank above others, and as time has passed its importance has been more and more recognized as one of the leading factors in securing good government and good citizens. The man who has acquired a broad and thorough general knowledge and can readily and successfully impart it to others takes rank with the representatives of any other profession, and the benefit of his labors cannot be measured.

Superintendent Murray was born in Washtenaw county, Michigan, on the 16th of April, 1863, and his early life was spent on his father's farm, but he did not wish to carry on agricultural pursuits throughout his life. He was possessed of a laudable ambition and an earnest desire to secure a better education than could be obtained in the schools of the neighborhood, and, accordingly, when sixteen years of age went to Ypsilanti, where he earned some money as bookkeeper, reporter and editor-in-chief of the Normal News: thus he aided in defraying his expenses. He belonged to a family of worth and prominence. His father, A. J. Murray, was descended from General Murray, of New York, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Marietta Bradford, was descended from the famous Governor Bradford of Massachusetts. Their children were: Edwin, a student of the Michigan State Normal School; Benjamin, who graduated from the State University of Michigan as Ph. C., and is now a student of chemistry in that school; Miss Mildred, who graduated at the Ypsilanti Conservatory of Music, and is now teaching music in Geneva, New York; Miss Ellen, who is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Michigan, E., and A. Jay, whose name heads this record. Superintendent Murray, having made preparations for further study, entered the Michigan State Normal at Ypsilanti and completed the regular course in 1884. He was an earnest, thorough student, applying himself diligently to his work, and his standing in his classes was always high. For the past eleven years he has been principal of the schools in Sault de Ste. Marie and has developed one of the best graded school systems of the State. When he entered upon his work here in September, 1884, school was being held in a four-room brick building, now a part of the high-school building. A corps of four teachers was employed, including the principal, and a certain crude course of study was followed which did not provide for graduation, and the school had no standing with any of the colleges of the State. The city now owns a beautiful, modern, central high school of twelve rooms, equipped with appliances that enable the teacher to produce superior results, and whose hygienic properties maintain in the pupil an unimpaired normal condition.

There are also six ward buildings with two rooms each, and two buildings of one room each. A corps of thirty teachers is now employed, including a special teacher in music and calisthenics, a special teacher of drawing, and an ungraded instructor who does individual work. This departure is a new feature in the public-school work which has just been introduced (1895), and the results produced have already shown themselves to be very beneficial. A librarian has charge of one of the best public-school libraries of the State, containing two thousand volumes, including the best works in biography, essays, history, fiction, poems, science, travels, works on education and books of reference. There is a training-room, which is in charge of two honor high-school graduates, who twice a week inspect the work of proficient teachers and also attend a course of professional readings given by the superintendent. In compensation for the services which they render these graduate tutors receive half-pay. Thus high-school pupils may be drilled for useful work in the school-room and enter upon their duties with a fund of experience, together with some knowledge of the science and art of teaching.

In the schools of Sault de Ste. Marie are taught five high-school courses of four years each, all of which have been approved by the State University, and the completion of which admits the student into the freshman class of that renowned institution of learning. The high and grammar schools are organized upon the department plan. Each teacher of the grammar schools has about fifty pupils in charge, conducts opening and closing exercises, has the moral, æsthetical and physical training in her hands for the above number of pupils, and in one or two branches the intellectual. The teachers change rooms at the close of recitation periods and teach only their special subjects throughout the day. At most four teachers are in one system, and the benefit of the teacher's personality is thus obtained, while the advantage of a teacher presenting only congenial topics is very evident. Six months of the four-year primary course is given to kindergarten work, and thus the little ones have a pleasant preparation for the subsequent mental study. The four departments of the high schools are under competent instructors, and one hour in each two weeks is given to society work, with an especial object of giving drill in parliamentary law and the development of oral language. For the past two years the young men of the high school have been holding weekly Friday night meetings under the supervision of Superintendent Murray; and the club periodical, which is called the Soo Statesman, is an important auxiliary as a practical educator. A high standard of excellence is required in the teachers of Sault de Ste. Marie.

A high-school teacher must have a life certificate or its equivalent, granted by the University, Normal School or State Board of Education. For the grammar schools the teachers must hold at least a first-grade certificate; for the second, third and fourth grades in the primary department teachers must hold at least a second-grade certificate or its equivalent, that is, must be a graduate of a recognized high school, have had experience as a teacher, give evidence of having read at least three works on theory and art of teaching, and present a written thesis on each of three books to the city examining board. At the city teachers' examination questions equivalent to these prepared for the State department are used, and credit is granted for the following professional topics: Interest and sympathy, discipline, instruction, progressiveness, hygiene and æsthetics, music and calisthenics, and presence and manner. For the first primary department it is required that teachers have eight weeks' kindergarten instruction. Applicants for certificates must be interested in educational work, as shown by their attendance at summer normals and teachers' institutes; reading educational books and journals; pursuing an advanced line of reading and visiting schools or using other means of general culture and professional development usually so recognized. The city examining board is composed of the president of the School Board, County Commissioner of Schools and the City Superintendent. This board renews certificates of teachers who are progressive and accepts these of undoubted standing.

On the 15th of July, 1885, Supt. Murray was united in marriage with Miss Grace Ainslie, of Onondaga, New York, a daughter of M. Ainslie, who was of English birth. The lady is a graduate of the State Normal School of the class of 1884, and was for one year engaged in teaching in Calumet. To Mr. and Mrs. Murray have been born the following children: Florence Grace, who is now eight years of age, and Willa Marietta, who is four years old.

Mr. Murray is a member of the National Teachers' Association, is vice-president of the Michigan State Teachers' Association, and an active member of the North Michigan Schoolmasters' Club. He is ex-president of the Michigan State Normal Alumni, and is a contributor to educational journals and periodicals. He ranks among the leading educators of the State, his ability being of a very high order, and under his able management the schools of Sault de Ste. Marie have taken rank among the finest in the State. Socially he is a Knight Templar Mason and politically is a Republican.

REV. FATHER WILLIAM, O. S. F., pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Roman Catholic, in Escanaba, Michigan, was reared and educated in Cincinnati, Ohio. He is the only one of his family engaged in ministerial labors. His parents died in Cincinnati.

Father William was educated in the St. Francis College in Cincinnati, and in the convent under the Franciscan fathers at the monastery, corner of Vine and Liberty streets, that city. His first pastorate was at Delphi, Indiana, in the Fort Wayne diocese. For nearly four years he was rector of St. George's Church, Cincinnati, a congregation composed of German and English speaking parishioners. While so employed he superintended the construction of a magnificent church on Calhoun street, at a cost of about $100,000, exclusive of furniture, organ, altar, etc. His next charge was St. Mary's Church, Detroit, Michigan, and he was one of the first fathers to officiate there after the Redemptorists. From Detroit he was called to St. Joseph's Church at Chatham, Ontario. Here he built a new rectory, at a cost of $7,000, and paid for the same within a year, and in 1887 he erected a very large church, in the Romanesque style, at a cost of $60,000, without towers. The congregation paid $20,000 in subscriptions and about $15,000 in enlistments. In connection with this church there is a property valued at about $50,000, the bequest of Queen Victoria. It was given as a glebe for the support of church and school and is held in trust by Bishop O'Connor for that purpose. This Chatham mission is one of great importance in the history of the church, it having been for many years in charge of the Jesuits and then of the Basilians, whom the Franciscans succeeded in 1878. Father William, O. S. F., had charge of Chatham and adjoining missions for twelve years. Shortly thereafter he labored at Louisville, Kentucky, in St. Boniface congregation, and from that place, August 19, 1893, was called to Escanaba, his present field of labor. This is a very important station, a congregation composed of about 500 families, including many of the most wealthy and influential citizens of the place. In his work here he is assisted by Father Anthony, O. S. F. St. Joseph's parochial school, of 600 students, is conducted by the Sisters of Notre Dame, Milwaukee, under the jurisdiction of the Rt. Rev. Bishop John Vertin, D. D., of Marquette. The sisters of St. Francis have charge of the Delta County Hospital, and are under the spiritual guidance of the fathers of St Joseph's parish. This hospital has capacity for accommodating from seventy five to one hundred patients, is under control of the county officials, and is in charge of Dr. Phillips, an eminent physician and surgeon. Patients are received from every denomination and every condition in life.

Father William is pre-eminently a good man and a fine orator. He has the confidence and love of his parishioners and the esteem of the leading citizens of Escanaba where he is laboring so earnestly and doing much good by his eloquent sermons and pastoral prudence and tact.

AUGUST MENGE, Mayor of L'Anse, Michigan, has been identified with this place for nearly a quarter of a century and has figured conspicuously in its business and political circles. As such he is eminently deserving of consideration on these pages.

Mayor Menge, while thoroughly an American at heart, is not a native of this country. He was born in Saxony, Germany, May 4, 1845, son of Carl Menge, also a native of Germany. At the age of five years the subject of our sketch crossed the Atlantic with his parents and they settled in Wisconsin, where he attended the public school until he reached his eleventh year. At that early age he went to work in the printing office of a German newspaper called the *Northwestern*, which was edited by Charles H. Schmidt. Here he worked for about eight years, a portion of that time being foreman of the job printing office which was run in connection with the paper. Having severed his connection with the above named office, Mr. Menge came in 1864 to the upper peninsula of Michigan, first stopping at Houghton. Not being able to secure work at his trade at this place, he went to work in the Hancock mine, breaking rock, and after remaining thus occupied a short time accepted a position as bartender for William Miller. Subsequently he tended bar five years for Frank Mayworm. In 1871 he opened a saloon on his own account at L'Anse, and from that date up to the present time has been engaged in the saloon business.

Mr. Menge has on various occasions been honored with official preferment. He is now serving his fifth term as Mayor of L'Anse. He has been Village Treasurer and Trustee, has filled the office of Township Supervisor, and for nineteen years has been a member of the School Board. In 1878 he was elected County Treasurer on the Democratic ticket, and in 1880 was re-elected, with an increased majority, holding the office for four years in succession, and being the first Democratic county treasurer elected in Baraga county, defeating his opponent, John Campbell, twice in succession. For twelve years he has been Chief of the Fire Department at L'Anse, which position he still holds; and in all these positions he has rendered prompt and efficient service.

Mr. Menge gives his franchise to the Democratic party. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow and a member of the A. O. U. W. He is President of the Commandery of the State of Select Knights of the A. O. U. W.

Mr. Menge was married in 1870 to Miss Theresa Sibilske, and they have three sons and three daughters: August H., William T., Charles H., Selma M., Emma B. and Theresa A. M.

REV. T. R. EASTERDAY.—The history of the life of the Rev. T. R. Easterday has been so closely interwoven with that of the Presbyterian Church of Sault Sainte Marie that a few facts relative to the latter will be proper and germane in introducing our subject.

The record shows the Presbyterian Church to have been organized here on the 28th of February, 1854, by Rev. William McCollough, who had been holding services here for four months prior to the effecting of a formal organization. The society held its meetings in the schoolhouse during the time that their building—the main part of the present edifice—was being erected. The church was dedicated in 1855, and Mr. McCollough remained as its pastor for somewhat less than two years after this. The church then had no regular pastoral incumbent again until nearly ten years later, when our subject assumed the charge, but during all this intervening time Philetus S. Church and a few ladies had maintained a little Sunday-school. The eleven members at the organization of the church were P. S Church, Elizabeth Church, L. L. and Phœbe Nichols, Joseph and Jane Mason, Charles T. Harvey, Julia Hopkins, Olive W. McKnight, Adaline Jones and Maria Spaulding. This is by several months the oldest Presbyterian organization on the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. The first Board of Elders comprised P. S. Church and L. L. Nichols, and the first named remained senior Elder until his death in 1884, a period of thirty years.

Tradition tells us of a probable church organization prior to this one, but if such was the case the organization was but a temporary one, and no record was deemed necessary. It is believed that when Rev. Jeremiah Porter, Chaplain of Fort Brady, at the "Soo," was preaching to the post and the public generally, being of the Presbyterian faith, he consummated an organization of his people; but if he did this the society lapsed in organization soon after his withdrawal to Fort Dearborn, where he organized the first Presbyterian church of Chicago. The present church edifice in Sault Sainte Marie is the old one remodeled and enlarged, the final improvements having been completed in 1889.

Rev. T. R. Easterday assumed pastoral charge of the church on Christmas day, 1864. He soon brought about a reorganization of its members, beginning with a list of seven. He labored faithfully in the discharge of the duties of his pastorate for seventeen and one-half years, and his work was attended by a growth in the spiritual and temporal well-being of the society. A severe paralytic stroke finally compelled him to resign, and he left the church with a membership of 96 and a Sunday school of 225 scholars. The present membership of the church is approximately 275.

Thomas R. Easterday was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, October 27, 1837. His paternal grandfather, Christian Easterday, and his maternal grandfather, Thomas Robertson, emigrated from Pennsylvania and staked out claims on the Ohio river, near Steubenville. Mr. Robertson was of Scotch-Irish extraction and she who became his wife was a Miss McMillan, a cousin of Andrew G. Curtin, war Governor of Pennsylvania, and later United States Minister to Saint Petersburg. The Robertsons were actively identified with the Patriot forces in the war of the Revolution, but the Easterdays did not become residents of the United States until after this memorable conflict had been waged and victory gained for the cause of independence. They, however, furnished representatives in the war of 1812 and the Mexican war. The maternal great-grandfather of our subject, John Robertson, married a daughter of General Brady, of Revolutionary fame, and Fort Brady, located at Sault Sainte Marie, was named in his honor.

The father of Mr. Easterday was Daniel Easterday, who was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, and who married Jane Robertson in 1836. With his wife and all his children, except Thomas R., he is living in Lincoln, Nebraska. In 1851 he removed to Springfield, Illinois, and there our subject attended the public schools, one of his schoolmates being Robert T. Lincoln, whose father was well known to Mr. Easterday, even as every citizen of a small town knows its prominent men. Daniel Easterday was a prominent Illinois farmer for a full quarter of a century, and in 1883 he removed to his present location. He is eighty-two years of age, and his wife is seventy-nine. Their children are: Rev. Thomas R.; Professor Levi; Amos W.; Martin L.; Oscar M.; D. Frank; Annie M., wife of Benajah Munday; Hannah M., wife of A. E. Pike, and Laura J.

Our subject was in college for a period of seven years, graduating at the Lutheran Seminary at Springfield, Illinois, in 1864, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving that of A. M. in 1866, and coming to Sault Sainte Marie the latter year. He has not only been interested in religious and moral training, but has given an almost equally devoted attention to the purely educational training. He has fought valiantly for the divorcement of church and school and for the securing of the graded high-school system which is now the pride of the "Soo." He introduced the resolution appropriating the first $1,000 for the erection of the present high-school building, and drafted the memorial to Congress by which the United States Government gave the grounds now occupied by said building.

Mr. Easterday cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln and has adhered to the Republican party ever since. In 1892 he came within thirteen votes of being elected County Treasurer, and later he was elected by a handsome majority to the office of County Commissioner of Schools. In 1892 he was the Republican candidate for State Senator from his district. He has maintained a lively interest in the growth and development of Sault Sainte Marie, and he owns a large tract of suburban realty, as well as valuable property within the city limits. In his fraternal relations he is inentified with the Masonic and Odd Fellows' orders, having advanced in the former to the thirty-second degree, Scottish rite, and retaining a membership in the Consistory at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

December 24, 1862, at Springfield, Illinois, was solemnized the marriage of our honored subject to Miss Leona J. Tyson, a daughter of J. R. Tyson, a native of Lincolnshire, England. Their children were three in number: Lillie is deceased; Rosa L. is the wife of Dr. Thomas N. Rogers, of this city; and Ora Thomas is still at home, being twelve years of age (1895).

O. C. SCULLY, the efficient Collector of Customs for the District of Superior and a highly respected citizen of Marquette, is numbered among the native sons of Michigan, his birth having occurred in Detroit on the 15th of August, 1856. His parents, Patrick and Margaret (Downey) Scully, were both natives of Ireland and crossed the Atlantic to this country in an early day, first locating in Pennsylvania, where they made their home until their removal to Detroit in the year 1840. They subsequently went to Lake Superior, where the family still resides, but the father has now departed this life. There were ten children, but only two of the number are yet living—our subject, and a sister, Mrs. T. W. Harrington, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

M. C. Scully was left an orphan when only five years old and from a very early age has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own efforts. He was reared in Houghton county, Michigan, acquired his education in its public schools and in his youth learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for some years. Gibbon has said "Every person has two educations,—one which he receives from others, and one, more important, which he gives himself." Mr. Scully has indeed gained the greater part of his education entirely through his own efforts. After following blacksmithing for some time he followed engineering for a few years and in 1869 he removed to Ishpeming, where he followed those two occupations. He was industrious and energetic, made the most of his opportunities and as the years passed succeeded in accumulating some capital, which he has invested to good advantage and has derived therefrom a good income.

Mr. Scully has been honored with a number of offices. While in Ishpeming he served as Chief of Police for nearly seven years. In 1890 he was elected Sheriff of Marquette county, and in October, 1893, he was appointed to his present position as Collector of Customs for the District of Superior, in which capacity he has since served with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the Democracy and is a warm advocate of its principles.

In the autumn of 1888 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Scully and Miss Catherine Quinn, an estimable lady, by whom he has three living children, as follows: Eileen, Margaret and Arthur. The family is widely and favorably known throughout this community and Mr. Scully and his wife have many friends, who esteem them highly. This gentleman certainly deserves great credit for his success in life and his example should well serve to encourage others, who like himself have no capital or influential friends to aid them in starting out in life. He has worked his way steadily upward, overcoming the obstacles and difficulties in his path by determined effort, and as a result is now the possessor of a comfortable competence, and above all has the confidence and regard of those with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

HON. F. BRAASTAD.—Scenes of battle and of bloodshed have been the theme of story and song through all ages, but it has been left to civilization to perpetuate the record of the business man, him who quietly and conscientiously performs his duties and thereby adds stability and prosperity to the community with which he is connected and the progress and advancement of which is due to him. While he would not detract from the honor and glory of the soldier, we would do credit to the man, who without the inspiring influence which attends the battlefield, works earnestly and untiring, devoted to family and friends, and by his labor promotes the material prosperity of his chosen place of residence. Such a man is Mr.

Braastad. His name is inseparably connected with the commercial history of Ishpeming, and Michigan has numbered him among her State officers.

From the "Land of the Midnight Sun" he came to America, the land of greater opportunity. He was born on a farm in the old country, on the 1st of January, 1847, and was reared and educated there, conning his lessons in the common schools. He entered upon his business career as clerk in a general store, but wages were low and there seemed little opportunity of advancement; so the young man with a laudable ambition determined to try his fortune in America. In 1868 he crossed the briny deep and took up his residence in Marquette, Michigan. He was without money,—a stranger in a strange land,—and in order to gain a livelihood began working in a stone quarry. The following year he came to Ishpeming and for a time was employed in the New York mine, when he secured a position as salesman in the New York store. In 1870 he went to Kansas, where he remained about a year, when he took up his residence in Negaunee, Marquette county, and for three years occupied a clerkship with J. P. Oendell.

Returning then to Ishpeming, Mr. Braastad formed a connection with the Nora Store Company as manager, occupying that that responsible position for the period of five years, when the business became the property of the firm of F. Braastad & Company, now one of the best known mercantile firms in the State. The original store, a grocery, was located at the southwest corner of Cleveland and Second streets, and in 1888 a fine two-story brick building was erected, having two departments and carrying a full line of dry-goods, clothing and gents' furnishing goods. There are more than thirty employes connected with this establishment, in connection with which is carried on a warehouse, situated at the corner of Bank and Pine streets. It is one of the finest warehouses in the Upper Peninsula, and the firm handles all kinds of grain and produce, making extensive shipments. They also deal in coal and wood. The business of F. Braastad & Company has steadily increased from the beginning until it has now assumed extensive proportions, and the vast volume of business transacted brings to the members of the firm a handsome income. In connection with their interest in Ishpeming, they also have a large general store at Alcester, South Dakota, and a general store and market at Winthrop Mine, Marquette county, and a bakery in this city.

Few enterprises of importance have been established in this locality that have not received the support and encouragement of Mr. Braastad, and the business activity of the city is largely due to him. It will be seen that his business abilities are not limited to one sphere, but are varied, and he possesses that resolute and courageous spirit which carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He owns a half interest in a mine in Winthrop, operated under the name of the Winthrop Iron Company, of which he is vice-president and general manager. In the mines 200 men are employed, and they take out Bessemer and non-Bessemer ores, which are shipped to Cleveland, Ohio. A tract of land of 160 acres is also the property of Mr. Braastad. He is a director in the Peninsula Bank of Ishpeming, a director in the Negaunee & Ishpeming Electric Street Railroad Company, and is the principal merchant of the Iron Range. The spirit of self-help is the only true source of genuine worth in the individual, and is the means of bringing to man success even when he has neither wealth nor influential friends to aid him as he starts out on life's journey. Upon his own efforts he depends, and if he has perseverance, industry, good managerial ability and honesty of purpose, he will succeed. These traits were possessed and developed by Mr. Braastad, and he is now one of the wealthy citizens of the Upper Peninsula.

This gentleman was married in 1874 to Miss Ingeborg Knutson, a native of Norway and an estimable lady, who holds membership in the Mission Church. They now have a family of seven children, namely: Ida, Arvid, Julius, Florenza, Ingeborg, Lilly and Borgheldt.

Mr. Braastad is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Scandinavian Society. In the ranks of the Democracy of Michigan he holds a foremost place, and for two terms served as Alderman of Ishpeming. In 1890 he was elected State Treasurer and served for two years under Governor Winans. It needed a practical business man of affairs in that position, and among the State officers and leading politicians he was honored and respected for his fidelity and loyalty.

HON. RUSH CULVER is a prominent and influential citizen of Marquette and a leading member of the bar of the Upper Peninsula. In professional, political and social circles he stands in the foremost ranks, and his record in all the relations of life is that of an honorable, upright man, whose genuine worth has gained him the confidence, while his social qualities have won him the friendship, of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He is now filling the position of Receiver of the United States Land Office at Marquette, and though he is an Eastern man by birth he is a Western man in enterprise and progressiveness.

Mr. Culver was born in Tioga, Pennsylvania, in July, 1862, and is a son of Amasa and Jeanette (Blackman) Culver, who were natives of the Keystone State and were of English descent, their ancestors belonging to the sturdy and honored Puritan stock that first settled the New England colonies. Some of the family figured prominently in the war of 1812. The father, Amasa Culver, was a farmer by occupation and for two years served as a Lieutenant in a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil war. Henry Blackman was also a soldier in the late war, and, being killed in a skirmish, was buried in the National Cemetery at Alexandria. The father removed from his native State to Baraga county, Michigan, in 1889, and is still residing there.

Rush Culver was reared to manhood upon a farm in the State of his nativity and attended the public schools of Elkland, where he lived until he took up the study of law in 1881. Two years later he was admitted to the bar, although he yet lacked a few months of his majority. He was an apt student, and delved deep into any subject and thoroughly mastered it, and this has in a great measure insured his success in life. He began practice in Westfield, and during his residence there served as a member of the School Board. He was also married ere he left the East, his union being with Miss Lura Woodruff. Their marriage

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Foundations

J. O. Clark

was celebrated in 1886, and to them were born three children, Harry, Ethel and Jeanette.

In 1888 Mr. Culver left his old home in the East and came to Marquette, where he practiced law for a few months and then removed to L'Anse, where he engaged in the prosecution of his profession for about four years, his time, however, being largely passed in Washington, D. C., for his practice was greatly among the homesteaders of the Upper Peninsula, and in consequence this necessitated many trips to the capital city. In 1892 he was appointed to the position of Receiver of the United States Land Office, and is still acceptably and creditably serving in that capacity. He is one of the able lawyers of the Upper Peninsula and has gained a reputation for skill and ability of which he may well be proud. He is a man of keen discrimination, quick of comprehension, and his thorough preparation of cases in which he weighs carefully every particle of evidence and correctly estimates its value has brought to him a well-merited success and a large clientage. He possesses good oratorical powers and is a fluent and forcible speaker.

Mr. Culver was a candidate for Congress from the Twelfth Congressional District, but, his party being in the minority, he was defeated, together with the others on the ticket. He has always taken a deep interest in political affairs, is chairman of the Marquette county Democratic committee and well manages the interests of his party. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias lodges, and while in the East organized several Sons of Veterans' camps, and was for several years Captain of one of these.

HON. F. O. CLARK.—There is nothing more interesting to a student of human nature than to trace the career of a man who, endowed with energy and ambition, enters boldly into the struggle of life and makes for himself a high position in the busy world. Mr. Clark is now successfully engaged in the practice of law in Marquette, and though an Eastern man by birth, is a Western man in his progressiveness and enterprise.

He was born in Girard, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1843, and is the son of John B. and Charlotte M. (Woodruff) Clark, the father a native of Vermont and the mother of Connecticut. They were of English descent, and came of the old Puritan stock that founded New England, and sent their representatives out into all this country to become the most valued and worthy citizens of the various localities. Mrs. Clark was a descendant of John Alden, who came over in the Mayflower and was made the subject of one of Longfellow's poems. Ancestors of the family were among the heroes of the Revolution, and the grandfather of our subject was known as Major Clark. He was an artisan, while the maternal grandfather, the Rev. Ephraim T. Woodruff, of Connecticut, was a Congregational clergyman. They both emigrated to Ohio, and died on the Western Reserve.

The father of our subject engaged in the harness-making and tanning business in Erie county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently came to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, where he spent his last days, his death occurring in Escanaba in 1871. His wife passed away the following year. They were the parents of two sons,—F. O., of this sketch, and Franklin D., of Racine, Wisconsin, who is the inventor of the F.

D. Clark patent harness buckle and the manager of the F. D. Clark Buckle Company.

The gentleman whose name begins this review spent his early boyhood in the Keystone State, and acquired his elementary education in the public schools and academies. He fitted himself for the sophomore year in Hamilton College, New York, but failing health caused him to abandon his collegiate course and come to Lake Superior in 1862. He joined the corps of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company engaged in building the railroad through the Upper Peninsula, acting in the capacity of civil engineer, but professional life attracted him and he determined to enter the ranks of the legal fraternity. Accordingly he took up the study of law and in 1870 was admitted to the bar, since which time he has been engaged in active practice in the Upper Peninsula. He first located in Escanaba, and after five years passed in that place came, in 1876, to Marquette, where he has since resided. In his boyhood days he worked in his father's tannery during vacations, and from early youth he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, so that he deserves great credit for the success he has achieved in life. He has now become one of the most eminent lawyers on the Upper Peninsula, and has built up a very extensive and lucrative practice. He is a fluent and forcible speaker, strong in argument, quick to master the available points in a case and ready to meet any question that may arise, owing to his thorough and extensive knowledge of the law. In connection with the practice of his chosen profession, Mr. Clark is a stockholder in the Dexter Mining Company, is president of the City Electric Street Railroad Company, and is a stockholder and director in the Hazard Machine Company.

Honored with various local offices and with others of more importance Mr. Clark has served as president of the village of Escanaba in 1872, and was Prosecuting Attorney of Delta county in 1873. The following year he was elected a member of the Michigan Legislature and served in the General Assembly of 1874-5. He was elected School Inspector and Supervisor of the Second ward of Marquette in 1880, and in 1888 was elected Mayor of this city, in which position he has served for two terms, while for the past several years he has been a member of the School Board. In these various offices he has ever been found true and faithful to the trust reposed in him, and is devoted to the best interests of the general public. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and all that is calculated to enhance the public prosperity receives his commendation and support.

In 1877 Mr. Clark led to the marriage altar Miss Ellen J. Harlow, the only daughter of Amos R. Harlow, the honored founder of this city. They now have two interesting children,—Martha Bacon and Harlow Alden. The parents are consistent members and active workers of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Clark is now serving as Elder and Trustee. He has been closely identified with the Upper Peninsula for the past thirty-three years and is well known throughout this section of the State. He has witnessed its growth from a Peninsula containing about 7,000 to over 200,000 inhabitants, and has seen the iron ore shipments increase from less than 90,000 to over 9,000,000 tons. He is recognized as an honored pioneer and public-spirited citizen, unselfishly devoted to the best interests of the country which has for many years been his home. His honorable, upright life, entirely above reproach, has won him the confidence and respect of all who know him, and with pleasure we present to our readers this record of his career.

D H. MERRITT.—The study of the character of the representative American never fails to offer much of pleasing interest and valuable instruction. It develops an originality of thought, a peculiar mastering of expedients, which have given a most wonderful result. The subject of this sketch is a worthy representative of that type of American character, that progressive spirit, which promotes public good in advancing individual prosperity. His success is the result of his industry and untiring enterprise, combined with good judgment and correct business habits, and a determination, at whatever sacrifice, to do right.

Mr. Merritt was born in Greene county, New York, September 29, 1833, and is a son of Daniel and Jeannette (Wilson) Merritt, who were of English and Scotch origin. The grandfather, Samuel Merritt, was drafted for service in the English army, but after a few days he made his escape, for he was a thorough American and his loyalty rebelled at service with the Tories. He also had a brother who was pressed into the British service; after succeeding in making his escape was captured by Indians, the capture occurring in the following manner: One dark night his mother sent him out to the wood-pile to get an arm-load of wood, and while carrying out her request he was taken by some Red men, who held him in captivity for seven years, taking him with them from place to place and watching that he should not escape; but at length he succeeded in getting his liberty and returning to his home. After his long absence he stopped at the same old wood-pile and with an arm-load of fuel, entered the house with the remark, "Mother, I have brought your wood." This gentleman died in the Empire State. The grandfather of our subject came to the West and died in Ravenna, Ohio, at the extreme old age of ninety-two years. He was never ill a day in his life and death came like a dreamless sleep.

The father of our subject was a carpenter and removed from New York to Ravenna, Ohio, in 1837, arriving there just as the panic of that year came on; and all through the following season the only money he received was a silver quarter, which was given him by a jeweler for going to the wood, securing a young sapling which he made into a pointed pole, and, planting it in the ground, hanging thereon the jeweler's sign. The money he thus obtained he used for postage on letters which he wrote back to his mother and relatives in the East. He remained in Ravenna for a number of years, where he contracted to build about fifty miles of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, receiving the contract from Selah Chamberlain. He afterward built the Cleveland coal docks and trestles, and continued in that city until the spring of 1855, when he contracted with John Santer to build a merchandise dock at Eagle River, Michigan. He finished this contract during the summer and took a contract from the Cleveland Iron Mining Company to build the first ore dock in Marquette harbor, leaving Cleveland about the 1st of November, 1855, to begin that work; and while the boats stopped at the "Soo" Mr. Merritt employed among others a couple of Frenchmen, one of whom had at the time the smallpox. Mr. Merritt was stricken with the disease and died December 20, 1855, at the age of forty-nine years, his remains being interred at Marquette. His wife died September 22, 1883, at the age of seventy-two, and was laid to rest at Maple Grove Cemetery in Ravenna, Ohio. In their family were two sons and two daughters: Daniel H.; Ellen, wife of Charles Hudson, of Chicago; Emma J., wife of George Goulding, of Denver, Colorado; and Charles, who was killed in a railroad accident on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad at about the age of fifteen.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was reared in Ravenna, Ohio, until the age of sixteen, attending the public schools and graduating at the high school. At the age just mentioned he began work on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, where he remained from 1849 until 1856, serving in various capacities in the locomotive department. He then came to Marquette, Michigan, to settle up his father's unfinished affairs, completing his task in June of the same year, when he returned to Cleveland, and thence went to Adrian, Michigan, as an employe of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company. In the spring of 1857 he went to Galion, Ohio, in the service of what was then the Bellefontaine & Indiana Railroad, which afterward became the property of the "Big Four" company. During the panic of 1857 the manager received orders to discharge one-half of the entire force of employes, and to take a fair and impartial course about it he made just as many slips of paper as there were employes and on one-half of these he wrote the word "Go" and on the other "Stay," and, putting them into a hat, allowed the workmen to draw and thus decide their fate. One of Mr. Merritt's friends, who had a family and had laid in his supplies, got one of the former kind, and Mr. Merritt, who was next to draw, got a slip marked "Stay;" but, as he had no family to support and no one depending upon him, he exchanged slips with his friend, and he now says it was the luckiest thing that ever happened.

He left that place to seek a fortune elsewhere, and in his subsequent career has won success of a high order. He first went to Lancaster, Ohio, where he obtained employment on the Muskingum Valley Railroad, remaining there until the spring of 1858, when he came to Marquette and began railroading on the Iron Mountain road, which afterward became the Bay de Noquet & Marquette road, later the Marquette & Ontonagon, subsequently the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon, and next became a part of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad. He remained with that company until 1874, through all the vicissitudes of service, employed in the various capacities of conductor, engineer, superintendent of motive power and general manager.

In the meantime, in 1868, Mr. Merritt formed a partnership with L. E. Osborn and started a machine-shop and foundry, which was afterward conducted under the name of the Iron Bay Manufacturing Company, and is now the Lake Shore Iron Works. In the winter of 1858 he constructed the first stationary engine ever built on Lake Superior, and he also set up the first printing-press in this region, while in 1871 he built the first locomotive ever constructed on Lake Superior, it being still in use on the South Shore Railroad. After leaving the road in 1874, Mr. Merritt carried on the manufacturing business with Mr. Osborn until 1882, when the business was merged into that of the Iron Bay Manufacturing Company, with which he continued his connection until 1893. He was with the works for twenty-five years, and during all that time was president of the company. Since 1893 he has lived retired, although he is still a stockholder in a number of mining companies and banks and owns considerable valuable real estate, including his beautiful residence in Marquette, where he passes his leisure hours with his family. This magnificent home is located on the bank of Lake Superior, commanding a magnificent view of the water and surrounding country.

Mr. Merritt was married in 1860 to Miss Harriet L. Alford, a native of Ohio, and to them have been born two sons and three daughters, namely: Frank, Edward, Edith, Florence and Bessie. The parents are members of the Episcopal Church and hold a very prominent position in social circles. In his political views Mr. Merritt is an independent Republican. He was made a Mason in Unity Lodge, No. 12, Ravenna, Ohio, a few days before he attained his majority, by a special dispensation from the Grand Lodge of the State of Ohio. Mr. Merritt may well feel proud of his success in life. He started out for himself a poor boy, with nothing to aid him, and has steadily worked his way upward until he is now in a position of eminence. His prosperity is well deserved. Earnest effort, fidelity to all interests, good management and enterprise,—these are the traits of character which have brought him success, and his example should well serve to encourage others, who like himself are forced to begin life's battles without the aid of capital or influential friends.

GAD SMITH.—Among the officials of northern Michigan deserving of mention among the best citizens of the Upper Peninsula is this gentleman, who is now serving as Clerk of Marquette county. He was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, December 26, 1845, and is a son of Gad and Mary (Trafford) Smith, who were also natives of Connecticut and were of English descent. The paternal grandfather, Horatio Smith, was a soldier of the war of 1812, serving with the rank of Colonel, and his last days were spent in the Nutmeg State. The father of our subject was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and died in New York city in 1848, while having charge of one of the best churches in that locality. The mother afterward came to Marquette, Michigan, and long survived her husband, being called to the home beyond in March, 1882. They were parents of three children,—Horatio, who died in 1861; Mary, wife of Horace I. Simmons, a resident of Pittsfield, Massachusetts; and Gad, of this sketch.

The last named was reared in the State of his nativity and acquired his education in the common schools. At an early age he began clerking in a store in Cornwall, Connecticut, where he remained until 1862. On the 30th of July of that year he joined the Union army to aid in crushing out the rebellion and became a member of Company G, Nineteenth Connecticut Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war, participating in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chantilly, Chancellorsville, Wilderness and Petersburg, and was with Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley campaign of 1864, participating in the engagements at Opequan, Fisher's Hill, Strasburg, Crawfordsville, and Cedar creek. He was also present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. Mr. Smith enlisted as a private, but meritorous conduct on the field of battle won him promotion. While at Alexandria, Virginia, he was commissioned First Lieutenant, at Petersburg was made Captain of his company, and during the same campaign was promoted to the rank of Major. He was wounded at Cedar creek in the right leg by a shell and was taken to the hospital at Alexandria, Virginia, and subsequently to Annapolis. He was mustered out at Fort Ethan Allen, Virginia, in October, 1865, after three years of faithful service. His military record is one of which he may justly be proud. He entered the service with little or no knowledge of military tactics, but was inspired with an unconquerable patriotism, and his fitness and bravery on the field of battle won him promotion on various occasions. He led his men in many an engagement and his own fearlessness and loyalty inspired them with enthusiasm.

After being discharged Mr. Smith at once returned to his old home in Connecticut and for some years was employed as an accountant. His worth and ability were recognized by his fellow citizens and in 1866 he was elected to the State Legislature. In 1873 he became a resident of Michigan, locating in Negaunee, where he was employed by the Iron Cliffs Company as an accountant, serving in that capacity until December, 1876, at which time he removed to Marquette. On the 1st of January, following, he became Deputy County Clerk and discharged the duties of that position until October, 1881, when he became special Deputy Collector of Customs. On the 31st of December, 1882, he was elected County Clerk and Register of Deeds and has filled that office continuously since, covering a period of more than twelve consecutive years, and being elected on the expiration of each two-years term. No higher testimonial of his fidelity to duty could be given than his long continuance in office. He is a member of the Board of Control of the branch State prison at Marquette. He is one of the prominent and popular men on the Upper Peninsula, and as an official has given entire satisfaction to the public, while as a citizen none stands higher.

In 1871 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Helen M. Treat, a native of Connecticut. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is very prominent in Masonic circles, having arisen to the thirty-second degree. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and is recognized as one of the leaders of the party in this community.

CAPTAIN GEORGE F. SHIPMAN, master of the passenger boat Queen of the Lakes, is a well-known citizen of Escanaba, Michigan.

Captain Shipman dates his birth in Door county, Wisconsin, November 15, 1854. His parents, William and Minerva (Thompson) Shipman, were natives of Pennsylvania and Saginaw, Michigan, respectively; were married in Michigan, moved from here to Illinois soon after marriage, thence to Door county, Wisconsin, and finally to Green Bay, that State. The father died at Escanaba, Michigan, and the mother on St. Martin's island, both passing away in the same year. They had a family of six children, two of whom died in childhood and two after reaching manhood. Only the subject of this sketch and his sister, Mrs. Ed. Coffee, of Manistique, Michigan, are left.

George F. received his education at Green Bay, Wisconsin. His father was a boatman on the lakes during his active years, and when quite young George began making trips with him, under his tutorship became a proficient boatman, and has continued on the lakes ever since. He has been master of vessels for the last twelve years and for five years prior to this he was a licensed engineer. He has during his career commanded the following named tugboats: J. N. Brooks, J. W. Halm, Edith, William Maxwell, A. Booth, Anderson and Sarah R. Shipman. The last named vessel he owned. He also owned and commanded the Allie E. Shipman, a passenger boat. Other tugs which he commanded were the Ben Drake and Fawn, and for some time he operated a steam barge for the Escanaba Towing and Wrecking Company. His command of these vessels covered a period of twelve years of active service on Lake Michigan and Green Bay. At present his engagement includes the command of a passenger and pleasure boat which runs between Escanaba, Gladstone, Rapid River, Garth and Masonville. During his life on the water Captain Shipman has had some narrow escapes and has met with many exciting experiences, but his career on the whole has been attended with fair success.

He was married in Escanaba, Michigan, November 25, 1886, to Miss Alice E. Walters, a native of Florida and a daughter of John G. and Alice E. Walters, her father a native of Germany and her mother of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Walters make their home with their daughter, Mrs. Shipman. The Captain and his wife have one child, George W., at this writing nine months old.

Mrs. Shipman and her parents are members of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally the Captain is identified with Delta Lodge, No. 195, F. & A. M.; politically, with the Republican party.

CAPT. JAMES HEWLETT, Escanaba, Michigan, is well known as the owner and master of the schooner Jane Anderson.

He was born in Somersetshire, England, in October, 1846. When he was fourteen years of age he shipped on board an English man-of-war, upon which he served as common sailor over six years. He was aboard a training ship at Southampton at the time our Civil war broke out. This service became irksome to him, and, as he was not heartily in accord with the Government under which he was employed, he took "French leave of absence" and came to the United States from Canada, his coming to this country being soon after the war closed. For two years he made his home at Cleveland, Ohio, his time being employed as a sailor on the lakes, and he has ever since continued on the lakes. For seven or eight years he was at Fayette, Michigan, and from there came in 1873 to Escanaba, which has since continued to be his home. In 1882 he bought the vessel he now owns and commands, the Jane Anderson, which is technically termed an "enrolled" vessel, and which is employed wholly in coasting. Captain Hewlett buys produce on the Southern Peninsula and elsewhere, principally fruits and early vegetables, which he carries north for market, and in this business has been fairly successful. His career on the water, covering a period of thirty-five years, has been unmarred by any serious accident.

The Captain was married in Escanaba in 1877 and has an interesting family. Mrs. Hewlett's maiden name was Christina Leon: she was born in Norway in 1847, and she came to this country with her parents when a young woman. She had been married previous to her union with Mr. Hewlett, and by her first husband had two children, one of whom is deceased. The other, John, is married and a resident of Escanaba where he occupies the position of telegraph operator for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Her children by her present husband are Eddie, Lizzie, Gertie, Elsie, Willie and Mabel, all at home. Eddie is a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Captain Hewlett's parents, John and Hannah Hewlett, passed their lives and died in England. They had a family of nine children, but of the location or fate of his brothers and sisters our subject knows nothing, he having lost all trace of them when he came to America.

Politically, the Captain is a Republican. He is a Protestant, but is not connected with any Church. His children attend the Presbyterian Church and Sunday-school. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow, belonging to both the lodge and encampment, and he and his wife are members of the Rebakah degree lodge.

CHARLES H. CHAPMAN, the well-known and esteemed veteran newspaper man of Sault Sainte Marie and a member of the popular law firm of McDonald & Chapman, descended from Danish ancestors who left Jutland about the middle of the fourth century and united themselves with the Britons, thus contributing their blood toward the formation of the Anglo-Saxon race. The name was preserved all through the ages. Some years prior to the American Revolution, one Edgar Chapman emigrated to the New World and took up his abode in Connecticut. One of his descendants, probably a son, Ichabod Chapman, fought in the American army for independence. As a civilian, he was a farmer. In 1818 he moved to Genesee county, New York, near Batavia, and opened a new farm. He died there about 1830, at the age of eighty-five years. One of his sons was Amasa D. Chapman, born in Colchester, Connecticut, November 11, 1796. He spent his life in the main as a farmer, but during his young manhood he was a teacher. He graduated at Bacon's Academy in Connecticut in 1816 and went to Genesee county, New York, with his father. In 1835 he was commissioned Captain of militia by the Governor of that State. He came to Michigan in 1837 and settled on a farm in Oakland county. This farm he cultivated until the spring of 1855, when he moved to Cumberland county, Kentucky, remaining there four years and a half, and then returning to Oakland county, where he died December 4, 1882. He was greatly interested in the education of the young, and for twenty-one consecutive years was Moderator in his school district. He was the father of nine children by Hannah L. Hunt, whose family went to New York from Vermont. Six of their children survive, viz.: Joseph, George and Ichabod, in Oakland county; Albert, an attache of Representative Hall, Lansing; Edgar C., Pontiac; and Charles H.

Charles H. Chapman was born April 9, 1855. He attended the district schools until he was fifteen years of age, when he entered the office of the old Pontiac Jacksonian, published by D. H. Solis, and began his journalistic career. He worked on the Saginaw Daily Courier one year, was for three years with the Pontiac Bill Poster, next on the force of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, and afterward did reportorial work and typesetting on many papers in Ohio and southern Illinois. Finally returning to Michigan, he resumed work on the Saginaw Courier. In 1876 he established the Pontiac Commercial, which he conducted until 1879, when he sold out and then accepted a position on the Western Newspaper Union in Detroit. This place he filled until July, 1882, the date of his coming to Sault Sainte Marie. Here he became associated with William Chandler in the publication of the Chippewa County News, as editor and joint proprietor, which relation he sustained until November, 1887. In the meantime he was appointed Deputy State Oil Inspector, and was President of the Village of Sault Sainte Marie in 1886 and 1887, being the last incumbent of that office. In November, 1888, he was elected by the Republicans to the office of Register of Deeds for Chippewa county, and served two years. Just before his term expired he entered into an arrangement with Messrs. Webster & Stradley to purchase the Soo Herald. They changed its name to Sault Sainte Marie Tribune, and its politics to Republican, and published it till April, 1892, when it was consolidated with the Soo News, and Mr. Chapman passed out of the newspaper arena.

In November, 1892, the subject of our sketch was the Republican candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated by seventy-eight votes, while the head of the Democratic ticket in the district showed a majority of over 400. January 1, 1893, Mr. Chapman was appointed by the Secretary of State as Assistant Chief of the Department of Agriculture, and eight months later he was promoted to Chief of the Corporation department. While in Lansing he perfected his law studies, was admitted by the Supreme Court, March 12, 1895, and resigned the last week in the same month to return to this city. Here he at once engaged in the practice of law, becoming a member of the firm of McDonald & Chapman.

April 27, 1878, Mr. Chapman was married, in Pontiac, Michigan, to Miss Mollie B., daughter of Nicholas Nott, who came to this country from Cornwall, England. They had two children, both of whom are deceased, one dying at the age of four years and the other at sixteen months.

Mr. Chapman is a Knight Templar and a Knight of Pythias, and both he and his wife are identified with the Episcopal Church.

HON. OLE ERICKSON, the popular and efficient Mayor of Escanaba, and one of the most prominent business men of the city, was born in the "Land of the Midnight Sun," his birth having occurred in Trondhjem, Norway, on the 13th of August, 1851. His father died in that country in 1879, but the mother still resides in Norway. But two of the children came to America,—Ole and his brother Michael, who is engaged in business as a merchant tailor in Marshalltown, Iowa.

In the public schools of his native land Mr. Erickson acquired his education, and when nineteen years of age emigrated to America. He had heard of the privileges and advantages afforded young men in the new world and resolved to test the truth of these reports by trying his fortune in the United States. He became a resident of Faribault, Minnesota, in 1870, and was employed there as a common laborer until 1873, when he removed to Ford River, Michigan, where he worked in the lumbering camps and sawmills for about three years. In 1878 he was employed as a clerk in the general store of the Ford River Lumber Company, with which he continued his connection for five years, serving as manager of the establishment for two years.

In 1884 Mr. Erickson came to Escanaba and embarked in business for himself, in company with A. H. Ralph, as proprietors of a grocery and provision store. The partnership was dissolved the following year, and M. K. Bissell joined Mr. Erickson in the business, which has since been conducted by that enterprising firm under the style of Erickson & Bissell. They deal in groceries, provisions, notions, fancy articles, cigars, tobaccos, etc. They have a finely equipped and well stocked store; complete in all its appointments, and the immense volume of business transacted in the establishment is the result of the enterprise and honorable dealing of the proprietors. They also have an extensive trade in cedar posts, railroad ties, telegraph poles, pine logs and other commodities of that order. Since the organization of the present firm, its sales have amounted to about $150,000 each year, and the store is one of the finest establishments of the kind in the northern peninsula.

While residing at Ford River, Mr. Erickson was united in marriage, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to Miss Jennie Jacobson, a native of Norway, who came to America with her parents at the same time her future husband crossed the Atlantic. She was then a little maiden of nine summers. As the years passed she grew into an accomplished and cultured lady, who to-day occupies an enviable position in social circles, while in the home she is a hospitable hostess, having the happy faculty of making her guests feel at ease.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Erickson hold membership in the Presbyterian Church of Escanaba and contribute liberally to its support. In political circles he is a prominent figure, a leader of the Republican party in this section of the State. In its councils his opinions are received with deference and carry great weight. For several years he has been an influential member of the County Republican Central Committee and has been honored with some positions of public trust, having served as Treasurer of Ford River township for two or three terms, while at this writing, in the spring of 1895, he is serving his second term as Mayor of Escanaba. At the the head of the city government he is a dignified and honored official, and his administration gives excellent satisfaction, for he has devoted his energies unselfishly to the welfare and advancement of Escanaba's interests, and her prosperity has been materially promoted by his labors. His public and private life are alike above reproach, and true to every trust reposed in him he has the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He is an honored member of several civic societies, occupying a position of prominence in various organizations. He belongs to Delta Lodge, No. 195, F. & A. M.; Delta Chapter, No. 118, R. A. M.; Menominee

Commandery, No. 35, K. T.; and Ahmed Temple, A. A. O. N. M S., of Marquette. He also belongs to Escanaba Lodge, No. 118, I. O. O. F., and Delta Encampment, No. 114, and to the Knights of the Maccabees, and has held nearly all the offices in the Odd Fellows lodge.

Mr. Erickson came to this country a poor boy with no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future and the determination to win success. With a rough and rugged path of hard endeavor before him he started forward to the goal of his hopes. He has encountered obstacles and difficulties, but has surmounted these by strong determination and persistence. Each encounter has seemed as a spur for renewed efforts, and continuously and earnestly has he labored until to-day he stands among the substantial citizens of the northern peninsula. His success is the reward of his earnest labors. He possesses most excellent business and executive ability, and through his entire career has adhered to honorable principles and straight-forward methods in a manner that has won him unlimited confidence.

A. C. CHOLETTE, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Escanaba, Michigan, is one of the representative young physicians of the upper peninsula of the Wolverine State, and one whose character and labors entitle him to a place in this volume. As the name indicates, the Doctor is of French extraction, his birth having occurred November 23, 1869, in the picturesque old French village of Rigaud, which is situated on the Riviere a la Graisse, in Vaudreuil county, Quebec, Canada.

His parents, Hyacinthe and Julia Cholette, were both natives of Rigaud, Canada, where the father still maintains his residence; the mother is deceased. They had four sons and two daughters, of whom we offer brief record as follows: Joseph, the eldest, is a prosperous farmer in Canada; Hiliary is a practicing physician at Saint Justin, Vaudreuil county, Quebec; Napoleon is engaged in agricultural pursuits near Rigaud, Canada; Henrietta is deceased; Sophia makes her home with her brother Napoleon, as does also the venerable father; and A. C. Cholette is the immediate subject of this review.

The last mentioned was educated in the famous old college at Rigaud, and after his literary discipline was finished he entered Victoria Medical College at Montreal, at which he graduated in 1892. Immediately after completing his medical course he entered upon the practice of his profession in Canada, where he remained for one year, when, in 1893, he came to Escanaba, where he has since been established and where he is building up a representative practice, by reason of his unmistakable ability and his fidelity to those to whom he ministers. In the city and vicinity reside a large number of his countrymen, and by them he is held in high regard, his services being in much demand among them. He is a man of fine literary attainments, as well as those of a professional order, and is one by whom the refined courtesies of social intercourse are ever observed.

The Doctor is a member of Sainte Anne's Church, Catholic, of Escanaba, and fraternally is identified with the French Society of Jacques Cartier and with the Independent Order of Foresters. He is unmarried.

OTIS E. YOUNGQUIST, M. D.—The city of Escanaba is particularly favored in having represented in her corps of medical practitioners men of unmistakable ability and honor, and prominent among the younger physicians and surgeons of the place stands he whose name initiates this paragraph. The Doctor has attained to distinction in professional ranks and he has won for himself a place of usefulness in the State which is that of his nativity, for he was born in the Valley City of Michigan,—Grand Rapids,—on the 28th of December, 1868, being the son of Andrew and Ulricka (*nee* Carlson) Youngquist, both of whom date their nativity in Jonkoping, Sweden, whence they came to America in 1851, locating on a farm near Ypsilanti, Washtenaw county, Michigan, where they remained for ten years, after which they removed to Grand Rapids, where they still abide. They had a family of five sons and three daughters, and the visitation of death has occurred but once in the family circle, one son being deceased. Our subject was the youngest of the children. One of his brothers, Orrin G., is a practicing physician at Marquette, Michigan; the other two brothers,—Hiram A. and A. Luther,—are farmers by occupation; Martin L. is deceased; Tina is the wife of Hiram Misner, of Casnovia, Muskegon county, Michigan; Della married Ed. Farnham and resides at Marquette; and Myrtle and A. Luther are still under the parental roof.

Our subject received his preliminary education in the common schools at Lisbon, Kent county, completing a course of study in the high school at that place. He began his professional studies at Lake Forest University, near Chicago, and Rush Medical College, in that city, where he graduated with the coveted degree of M. D., in which institution he completed the prescribed course, graduating there in 1892. He at once determined upon Escanaba as an advantageous point at which to enter upon his professional labors, and here he located and began the practice of his profession. He has devoted himself diligently, conscientiously and ably to his work, and has gained a due reward in the holding of the respect of the community and in retaining a large and constantly increasing practice, being acknowledged as one of the leading physicians of the city.

Politically the Doctor is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and religiously he was reared in the Lutheran faith. In his fraternal relations he is identified with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 27th of September, 1893, was celebrated an important event in the life of our subject, since on that date was consummated his union with Miss S. Wilhelmina Gustafson, who is a native of Ishpeming, Michigan, in which city the marriage occurred.

CHARLES L. SCHMIDT, M. D., a most successful medical practitioner of Escanaba, was born in Wuerzburg, Bavaria, Germany, on the 2d of June, 1849, and his father, Frederick Schmidt, was a druggist of that place. The Doctor entered the high school of his native city at the age of ten years, pursuing his studies there until the year 1864, when he entered the College of Medicine, having passed a satisfactory examination before the Senate of that institution. There he continued his studies until 1869, when he was graduated, on the 26th of June. He was admitted to the practice of medicine and surgery in 1870, in Germany, and soon after came to the United States, but remained here only a few months, when he returned to aid his country, then engaged in war. He became a surgeon in the German army and continued in the Fatherland until 1873, when he again crossed the broad Atlantic to the New World. He made his first location at Menominee, Michigan, and thence went to Stephenson, this State, and later to Spaulding. He afterward returned to Stephenson and from that town came to Escanaba, in the year 1881. Here he enjoys a good practice, confined not alone to his countrymen but including also some of the best American families in the city and surrounding country.

While at Stephenson the Doctor led to the marriage altar Miss Mary Brunnell, a lady of French ancestry born in Pennsylvania. They became the parents of one son, Charles, who is now twelve years of age. On the request of Mrs. Schmidt the Doctor removed to Escanaba, but she was not long permitted to enjoy her new home, fcr six weeks later that dread disease consumption terminated her life, and she. thus left her husband and little babe alone in a strange city. After living alone for a year the Doctor was again married, his second union being with Miss Lizzie Graes, a native of Luxemburg, Germany. One child blesses this union, Annie, now a little maiden of eight summers. The family is an interesting one and in social circles the parents occupy an enviable position.

Dr. Schmidt received exceptionally excellent educational advantages for acquiring a knowledge of the science of medicine and he is to-day a thorough student, leaving untried nothing that he thinks will further perfect himself in his chosen life-work. This knowledge and his years of successful practive render him able to cope with the most difficult cases, and his treatment of many of these has demonstrated his superior skill and ability. He was a member of the Chicago Medical Society and is the oldest practitioner in the city, in years of continuous work.

CAPTAIN ALBERT H. ROLPH is numbered among the honored veterans of the Civil war, who, throughout his entire service, wore the blue and aided in defense of the Union. With a military record of which he may well be proud, and a business career most honorable, he is well worthy of representation in this volume, devoted to the prominent citizens of the Upper Peninsula.

The Captain claims England as the land of his birth, and Ickford, in Buckinghamshire, as the place, while the date is July 5, 1841. His parents, George and Frances (Guntrip) Rolph, and his ancestors for several generations, had lived in Buckinghamshire, and the family had ever been a highly respected one of that locality. The Captain was one of a family of six sons and four daughters, of whom seven are now living, as follows: George, who still makes his home in his native village, and is a brick and stone mason employed as the foreman of an estate where his father had served throughout his lifetime in that capacity; Charles, a contractor and builder of Melbourne, Australia; Susan, wife of Robert Newitt, a well-to-do real estate dealer of De Kalb, Illinois; Eliza, wife of John C. Garner, of De Kalb, Illinois, senior member of the firm of Garner & Son, dealers in groceries, drugs, crockery and glassware; Raymond, who is engaged as a contractor and builder in the same place. Albert H., of this sketch; and Salina, wife of H. B. Gurber, who is extensively engaged in the creamery business in De Kalb, and recognized as an authority on all matters pertaining to the manufacture of dairy products, while on several different occasions he has been employed as an instructor in dairy colleges throughout the United States.

When a lad of thirteen summers Albert H. Rolph was brought by his parents to America, the family reaching this country in May, 1854, and locating in De Kalb, Illinois. His mother had died in England the previous year, and his father afterward married again. The latter reached the well-advanced age of ninety-three years, being called from this life in 1892.

Our subject acquired the greater part of his education in the schools of De Kalb, and remained there until the breaking out of the great war of the rebellion. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, on the 22d of July, 1861, he enlisted as a musician in the band of the Forty-second Illinois Infantry, and served in Missouri under Generals Fremont, Hunter and Pope, and participating in several skirmishes in that State. After a service of seven months and two days he was discharged, under a general order from the Secretary of War, which discharged all regimental bands. He soon enlisted, however, August 6, 1862, as Corporal of Company K, of the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry, in the brigade commanded by General B. F. Harrison and in the Army of the Cumberland commanded by General Thomas, in Kentucky and Tennessee. After the battle of Nashville he was appointed Provost Marshal on the staff of General James B. Steadman, with headquarters at Chattanooga, and while in this position he had charge of all the prisoners passing through that place on the way to their respective homes. He was mustered out in order to receive promotion November 1, 1863, when he was commissioned Captain of Company E of the Fourteenth United States Colored Infantry, still serving in the Army of the Cumberland. He was finally mustered out March 26, 1866, having served in all for four years, two months and twenty days,—a record but few times equaled. He was always fond of his post, and whether the duty that devolved upon him was arduous or light it was promptly performed, and the country reaped the reward of his loyalty.

When he was at liberty to resume the pursuits of civil life he at once returned to his old home in De Kalb. During a leave of absence he had married, on the 28th of September, 1865, Miss Stella H. King, a native of Painesville, Ohio. The wedding ceremony was performed at the home of her father, Amos B. King, in Chicago, the residence then standing on the site now occupied by the North Side high-school building. Mrs. Rolph was educated in Chicago and is a cultured and refined lady. Her father was for some time a commission merchant, and is now living retired in Rogers Park, one of the beautiful suburbs of that city. To Captain and Mrs. Rolph have been born a daughter, Laura A., now the wife of Albert Ellsworth, a druggist of this city, by whom she has one son, Charles West. She, too, acquired her education in Chicago, graduating at the high school in that city. The family is one of prominence in social circles.

For seventeen years following the war

Captain Rolph made his home in Chicago. For five years he was employed as bookkeeper for a steamboat company, and for the five years following the great fire of 1871 he was bookkeeper for W. W. Boyington, a noted Chicago architect, and had general charge of the office work. During Mayor Heath's administration he served as secretary of the building department for three years, being thus intimately connected with the marvelous growth of the City by the Lake, which rose Phœnix-like from its own ashes. Subsequently he was bookkeeper in the Merchants' National Bank in Chicago until June, 1883, when, on the solicitation of C. B. Blair, he came to Escanaba to serve as bookkeeper for the Ford River Lumber Company, which position he filled for a year. He then embarked in business for himself as a grocery merchant, and now has one of the largest and finest stores of the kind in the city, carrying a large line of staple and fancy groceries and provisions, giving employment to four men and having an extensive trade. He manages his affairs with system and method, as any bookkeeper would have an ambition to do, and his well directed efforts, perseverance and industry have brought to him success that numbers him among the substantial citizens of the community.

In Masonic circles Mr. Rolph is quite prominent. He joined the fraternity at De Kalb, Illinois, soon after attaining his majority, and is now a member of Delta Lodge, No. 195; also of Delta Chapter, No. 118, R. A. M., and of Apollo Commandery, No. 1, K. T., of Chicago. He is a charter and life member of the Consistory of Freeport, Illinois, and belongs to Ahmed Temple, Mystic Shrine at Marquette, Michigan. He has held every official position in the blue lodge, and for two years served as Worshipful Master, within which time there were fifty accessions to his lodge. He has been a member of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, where he served on the committee on appeals. He takes great interest in the order. His association with the Grand Army of the Republic began in Chicago, when he joined U. S. Grant Post, No. 28, and he was serving as Senior Vice Commander at the time of his removal from that city. He was present at the mustering-in ceremonies of General Sheridan in the George H. Thomas Post, and General Logan in the U. S. Grant Post, on the latter occasion being Senior Vice Commander.

In the various relations of life Captain Rolph is ever the same true and loyal man that he was found to be when at the country's call for troops to aid in crushing the rebellion he "donned the blue," following the stars and stripes on Southern battlefields until the old flag was victoriously planted in the capital of the Southern Confederacy.

CLAYTON VOORHIS, a prominent citizen of Gladstone, Delta county, where he is extensively engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, may consistently claim business seniority, in point of consecutive operation in the line, over all other real-estate men in this modern and thriving little city. He became a resident of the newly founded town of Gladstone in July, 1888, and has been an interested witness of its rapid and consecutive growth in the way of legitimate business enterprise and substantial upbuilding, —to which he has contributed in no slight degree. He at once made investments in real estate, and soon began the improvement of the same, having determined upon a permanent residence in Gladstone, and standing ready to lend every effort toward furthering her best interests. Besides his individual holdings Mr. Voorhis is a part owner of the Marble addition, a forty-acre subdivision recently platted near the city, and situated between Delta avenue and the recently located and extensive establishment of the Buckeye Stave Company for the manufacture of staves and heading.

Our subject is a member of the local Board of Fire and Water Commissioners and is the present City Assessor of Gladstone. He is anything but passive in the matter of politics, being a Republican of the most stalwart variety. He was appointed U. S. Deputy Collector of Customs by Collector Osborn, of Marquette, under the administration of President Harrison. He is chairman of the City Republican Committee and of his ward committee, and is a member of the County Central Committee. He is one of the wheel-horses of local Republicanism, and is an active campaign worker. In addition to his extensive operations in the real-estate and insurance field, Mr. Voorhis is one of the leading coal dealers of the city and is the local representative of the Sault Sainte Marie Land and Improvement Company and the Minneapolis Brewing Company, both of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Clayton Voorhis was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, on the 2d of January, 1859. His father, George H. Voorhis, was a furniture dealer in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, and he there rounded out a successful business career in 1891, when he passed away, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a native of the old Keystone State, but his father, James Voorhis, was born in New York city. The paternal lineage of our subject traces back to the year 1620, to pure Holland stock, and through all the various modifications and corruptions in the spelling of the original name of Van Voorhees,—in many of which the identity of the patronymic was all but sacrificed,—we have the present names of Voorhees and Voorhis as the remnant most readily susceptible of recognition. George H. Voorhis married Abigail C., a daughter of Isaac Springsteen, who removed from Pennsylvania to Emerald, Wisconsin, in 1849. Mrs. Voorhis is still living, having attained the venerable age of sixty-five years, and retaining her home at Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania. She became the mother of three children, of whom our subject was the second.

The subject of this review passed his youthful days in his native place, receiving his educational discipline in the public schools of Wilkes Barre. While yet in his 'teens (1876) he went to Emerald, Wisconsin, and engaged in farming. He was without experience in this line of industry, but he entered with the intention of winning, and such were his discrimination, business sagacity and industry, that success crowned his efforts. His physical constitution was not sufficiently rugged to long withstand the continuous hard work of the farm, and in 1887, he retired from agriculturism and went to Baldwin, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the hotel and grocery business, becoming proprietor of the Commercial House. In less than a year he disposed of his interests at Baldwin, and in casting about for a location his attention was attracted to Gladstone, whither he came, as already stated, in July, 1888. His success here has been notable and he is held in

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T. J. Joslin

high esteem in both business and social circles.

In 1881 Mr. Voorhis was united in marriage, at Emerald, Wisconsin, to Miss Cora C., a daughter of James Christian, who came from the State of New York to Wisconsin in an early day, and who is now one of the oldest residents of Prairie du Sac, Sauk county, Wisconsin, where he is engaged in the manufacture of plows. He married Rebecca Springsteen, and their three children are George H., Cora C. (Mrs. Voorhis), and Miss Mamie Christian. Mr. and Mrs. Voorhis have no children.

In his fraternal relations our subject is an Odd Fellow, having taken the subordinate degrees and those of the encampment, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

REV. THOMAS J. JOSLIN, the honored and esteemed pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Ishpeming, Michigan, and Presiding Elder of the Flint district, has given his life to the ministry, a long and faithful service characterized by untiring devotion, by patience and perseverance and a self-sacrificing spirit that commands the respect of even him who is inclined to ridicule sacred things generally.

A native of Cohocton, Steuben county, New York, Mr. Joslin was born on the 29th of April, 1829, and is a son of Thomas Joslin, who was born in Madison county of the Empire State. The grandparents, Daniel and Martha (Jenks) Joslin, were natives of Rhode Island and the former was a tradesman. He took part in one battle of the war of 1812 and was ever a loyal citizen. The Joslin family is originally of Welsh origin, and was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject, who emigrated from Wales to Rhode Island. The grandparents removed from that State to New York, and in the Empire State Thomas Joslin, Sr., was born Having arrived at years of maturity, he wedded Mary A. Sleeper, a native of Dutchess county, New York, and a daughter of Benjamin H. and Charity (Hoag) Sleeper, who were also born in the same county, and were members of the society of Friends. The father was one of the finest penmen of his day. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Joslin were married in Steuben county, New York, and came to Michigan in 1844, locating in Holly, Oakland county. The following year he secured a tract of wild land and began its improvement, transforming it into a fine farm, on which he made his home until his death. His wife has also departed this life. In the family were six children: Perry, deceased, was editor and publisher of the Saginaw Enterprise from its inception until it became a daily paper, when he sold out. He was also Postmaster of Saginaw. David L. is a retired farmer living in Holly, Michigan. Thomas L. is the next younger. Harvey is an attorney of Grand Rapids, Michigan. One son died in infancy. Rev. John S., who completes the family, is a member of the Detroit Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The parents were both consistent members of the Methodist Church, and the father served as its Steward for a year. When a young man he was a preacher and school-teacher, and was ever an extensive reader, thus keeping well informed on all matters of current interest and on subjects connected with the past. For twelve years he held the office of Magistrate, and was always ready to advance the best interest of the community in which he made his home. His youngest son aided in the defense of the Union during the Civil war, holding the rank of Lieutenant in the Sixth Michigan Cavalry.

Rev. Mr. Joslin spent the first thirteen years of his life in the county of his nativity and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to Michigan, being reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier. He attended the public schools of Oakland county, and at the age of eighteen began preaching. Two years later he was ordained, and has since been in the active work of the ministry, following in the footsteps of Him who came to seek and save the lost. He has always been a member of the Detroit Conference. When he joined it, it was known as the Michigan Conference, but the Detroit Conference was afterward set off from it, and with the latter he has since been connected. His first charge was at Bennington, during which time he also had control of the entire of Shiawassee county and also parts of Saginaw and Livingston counties. He has since been called to the pastorate of the churches in Bay City and St. Clair, the Court Street church of Flint, the Farland Street church of the same place, the Simpson church of Detroit, and the churches of Pontiac, Alpena, Fenton and Ishpeming, where he has now remained for four years. He has also been Presiding Elder of the Flint district for eight years and of the Adrian district for six years. He has preached almost 1,500 funeral sermons, and besides his work in the pulpit does much pastoral work. He has been a prominent member of the Board of Regents of the State University. In the pulpit he is earnest, logical, sincere, impressing his hearers with the deep truth of his utterances. His voice is well modulated and pleasant, his delivery graceful, and wit and wisdom characterize his words, the former delighting the intellect, the latter convincing the reason.

Mr. Joslin was married in 1849, the lady of his choice being Miss Susan Willover, a native of New York and a daughter of Charles and Mary Willover, who came to Michigan before the arrival of Mr. Joslin's father, whose farm adjoined theirs. The lady was born April 2, 1831, and was educated in the common schools of this State. Five children have been given Mr. and Mrs. Joslin, but two have been called to the home beyond this life. The three living are John H., who married Allie Lloyd and lives in Calumet, Michigan; Hattie, at home; and Arthur E., who wedded Grace Peters; the latter reside in Adrian and have one child. Mr. Joslin finds in his wife a faithful companion and true helpmeet, as she aids him greatly in his work by her sympathy and earnest efforts in behalf of the people who are in his congregation.

Mr. Joslin takes great pride in writing poetry for different publications, and passes a great many leisure hours in this pleasure, some of which have been highly complimented. The following is one of his poems:

THE SLOPES.

A rapid pace doth time record
  As down the slopes she leads;
And one should guard his flying steps
  While he both runs and reads.

No devious ways no waiting hours
  Are 'mid the field notes placed;
But straight-drawn lines God's pen hath made,
  By men and moments traced.

No backward tread shall blur the track
  Along its westward way;
As empire seeks some sunset star,
  All footprints point that way.

Heart-prayers in minor key may rise
  And ask a change of law;

Still suns arise and tides roll on,
  And ripe grain crowns pale straw.

The hand that hides the place of halt,
  Hath placed along the road,
For struggling minds and longing hearts,
  Helps to their high abode.

Undecked with gems, of wisdom void,
  No soul can guiltless go;
But smite the rock and burst the chain,
  For God hath ordered so.

Soft hands protrude from faultless sleeves,
  And garments up to date;
Where aimless hearts beat out dead time,
  Are mockeries of fate.

The dauntless soul with purpose high,
  Puts heart-throbs into deeds;
Nor fashion's flash, nor dronish ease,
  Find rank among his needs.

And royal manhood at its best,
  Is best in love's own field;
Bearing to toil, and want and woe,
  Love's largest, richest yield.

God's plan exalts men to these things,
  And they reflect him well;
Who give as he hath given to them,
  And thus his glory tell.

To one of these the twilight hour
  No spectrals dark foreshow;
For though the slopes be graveward all,
  His life hath upward flow.

Thus occident and orient
  Display a space between,
Where godliness transforms the grade
  From *down* to *up the green*.

—T. J. Joslin.

Ishpeming, March 25, 1895.

O C. BOWEN, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Manistique, Michigan, with marked success, has the honor of being a native of this State, his birth having occurred in Branch county on the 6th of July, 1840. His parents, Jesse and Lucy (Moorehouse) Bowen were both natives of Saratoga county, New York, and on leaving the Empire State in 1836 journeyed westward by way of the old canal and at last reached Branch county, where they made a permanent location. The father was a farmer by occupation and took up a tract of Government land upon which he built a little shanty which was his home until better improvements could be made. Not a furrow had been turned on his land, the place being still in its primitive condition, but with characteristic energy he began its development and as soon as the acres were cleared and plowed, he planted crops which in course of time yielded good harvests. The once wild region was made to bloom and blossom as the rose and the Bowen farm was numbered among the best in the neighborhood. Mr. Bowen was recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of the community and was honored with several offices of public trust, serving for a number of years as Supervisor, while for one term he represented his district in the State Legislature. He passed away in February, 1864, and the community mourned his loss for he had ever been devoted to the best interests of the community. His wife survived him for many years and was called to the home beyond in November, 1885. Their family numbered four children, three of whom are living, namely: the Doctor, Alfonso, and Hon. O. A. Bowen, who is now Treasurer of the State of Washington.

The early educational advantages of Dr. Bowen, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by two terms' attendance in Hillsdale, Michigan. He aided in the labors of the home farm, working in the fields and giving his father the benefit of his services until he had passed the years of his minority, when he determined to devote his time and talents to some other pursuit than that to which he was reared. His tastes led him to take up the study of medicine and he entered upon a course of lectures at Ann Arbor, Michigan, completing his medical studies in the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Institute, at which he was graduated in the class of 1866. For two years thereafter he was located in the county of his nativity, then went west spending several years in practice in a number of States and Territories.

In the year 1882 Dr. Bowen arrived in Manistique and opened an office. At that time there were only about 600 inhabitants in the town. For thirteen years he has been in active practice here and has built up a lucrative business, which has grown with the growth of the town and takes in the best class of citizens. The physician controls human destiny more than any other man. Through ignorance on his part he may end the life that he is called to prolong, and therefore a most thorough knowledge of his science should he have. Dr. Bowen has spared neither labor nor expense in perfecting himself in his chosen profession, and his ability is now widely recognized in this neighborhood.

His home is the abode of an interesting family, numbering the Doctor, his estimable wife and daughter Bernice. He has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Ella Pease and the wedding being celebrated on the 30th of June, 1886. The daughter graced this union. On the 29th of August, 1893, he led to the marriage altar Miss Hattie D. Pease, who is a member of the Presbyterian Church and has many friends in this community.

The political connections of the Doctor ally him with the Republican party, and in 1884 he was nominated and elected as Supervisor of Manistique, holding that office for one term. In 1894 he was elected President of the city and at the head of Manistique's government he labored earnestly and commendably for the interests of the town. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, a public-spirited and progressive man and probably no citizen in the community has more friends or fewer enemies than Dr. Bowen.

A. DESJARDINS, M. D., is a well-known physician and surgeon of Marquette, whose skill and ability have won him a leading place among the medical practitioners of this part of the State. He was born in the city of Montreal, Canada, December 1, 1855, and is a son of Dr. Joseph A. and Clarissa (Chagnon) Desjardins, who were natives of Canada and of French descent. The grandparents were born in France and at an early day crossed the Atlantic to Canada, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Dr. Joseph A. Desjardins was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Montreal, or the medical department of the Victoria University. He engaged in practice in Montreal until 1872, when he came to Marquette, Michigan, being numbered among its successful physicians until called to the home beyond the grave, his death occurring August 26, 1894. In 1873 he was made County Physician and served for many years, and also was health officer for several terms. He built up a fine practice, and in connection with his son, F. H., established a drug store, which is still in existence, operated by a stock company.

The Doctor, whose name heads this record, was educated in Montreal College, at which he graduated in 1872, and immediately thereafter began the study of medicine, and took one course of lectures in the Victoria Medical College, under the same professors who had been his father's preceptors. The month of April, 1873, witnessed his arrival in Marquette, Michigan, and in 1874 he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he graduated in the medical department, on the 28th of March, 1877. He practiced his profession in Ishpeming and Negaunee until 1882, when, on the opening of the Gogebic Range, he went to that place, where he served as physician and surgeon for about twenty different companies, having from 800 to 3,000 families to care for. Dr. Desjardins remained there from 1883 until 1889, when he established the pioneer drug store in Hurley.

On the 13th of February, 1879, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Eva Bibeau, and to them were born four children,—Eva, Ada and Blanche, who are all attending St. Joseph's Academy; and Alfred, who is at home.

While residing in Hurley, Dr. Desjardins, on the 16th of November, 1889, lost his wife. He then resigned his position, which paid him $800 per month, and at last yielded to the entreaties of his father, who for thirteen years had urged him to come to Marquette and join him in the practice of medicine. For the past six years he has resided in this city and was not long in establishing a reputation as one of the foremost physicians of Marquette county. He is a man of deep research, a close student of his profession, and his success is the result of his ability and skill. He held the position of County Physician and was also Health Officer for one term. He is secretary of the Marquette City Clinic, a local medical association, and by his professional brethren he is held in the highest esteem.

In politics the Doctor is a Democrat, and is now serving as chairman of the Congressional Democratic Committee, and conducted the campaign of 1894. He has served as Alderman of the city for two terms, during which time he made manifest his deep interest in the public welfare by supporting all measures that he believed would benefit the community. He takes considerable interest in civic societies and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Ancient Order of Foresters, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was the founder and a member of St. John the Baptist Society of Marquette county, and was the founder and first president of Cercle Francais d'Egalite Politique. He is Medical Examiner for the Supreme Hive, K. O. T. M., and the local Superior Hive. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic. He has spent considerable time in traveling, visiting Mexico, the Pacific coast and the Eastern States, and is a man of broad general information and a pleasant and entertaining companion.

EDWARD C. ANTHONY is the honored and popular Mayor of Negaunee, and in the discharge of his official duties has won the commendations of all concerned, for he labors for the best interests of the city and is both public-spirited and progressive. This is his adopted country, yet no native-born son displays a greater loyalty than does Mr. Anthony.

He was born in Devonshire, England, January 8, 1840, and is a son of Thomas C.

Anthony, who was also a native of Devonshire, where he conducted a dyeing business. In 1873 he took up his residence in this city, where he lived retired. Our subject attended the public schools of his native land until ten years of age and then gave to his father the benefit of his services until fourteen years of age, when he was bound out to learn the trade of saddlery and harness making, serving a two-years apprenticeship with Mr. Prettyjohn, mastering the business in all its details and becoming an expert workman. He engaged in that pursuit in his native land for five months, after which he decided to try his fortune in America.

Accordingly Mr. Anthony bade adieu to home and friends, crossed the Atlantic and took up his residence in Marquette, Michigan, where he entered the employ of Sidney Adams, doing general farm work for about two years. He was then with the Railroad Company as brakeman for two years, and in 1861 the pursuits of peace were interrupted by his enlistment in the service of his country. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism and a determination to aid the Union cause, he joined the First Michigan Cavalry for three years, serving in Company B. He acted as body guard to General N. P. Banks, and participated in the battles of Winchester, Kelly's Ford, Gettysburg, Cold Harbor and others, and at the second battle of Winchester was taken prisoner and held a captive for four months. He received an honorable discharge in September, 1864, after three years of faithful service.

Mr. Anthony at once returned to Marquette, and two months later came to Negaunee, where he established a harness shop, carrying on business along that line until 1889, when he sold out to Dinne & Bates. He was very successful in that line of trade, winning a handsome competence, and since his retirement therefrom has engaged in mine speculation to some extent, and now, in connection with C. W. Taylor, is engaged in dealing in timber, which he sells to the mines. In 1879 he began the manufacture of powder for mines and did a prosperous business until 1890, when he sold out to the Anthony Powder Company (limited) and became its president, having since served in that capacity. The capital stock of the company, $20,000, has all been paid up and the enterprise is now in a flourishing condition. Mr. Anthony is also interested in the Escanaba River Land and Iron Company, of which he was president and general manager for two years.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Anthony was in her maidenhood Miss Dorrette Bey, daughter of F. C. Bey of Marquette, and Mr. and Mrs Anthony now have three living children.

With several civic societies Mr. Anthony holds membership, belonging to Negaunee Lodge, No. 202, F. & A. M.; Lake Superior Commandery; Ancient Order of United Workmen; and Albert Jackson Post, G. A. R., of Marquette, of which he is Commander.

His worth and ability are widely recognized and his fellow townsmen have frequently called him to office. For four years he was Township Treasurer, was City Treasurer two years, a member of the School Board ten years, and in 1890, although the city is Republican and he is a stalwart Democrat, he was elected Mayor and has since held that office; was Superintendent of the Poor for seventeen consecutive years. The promptness and fidelity with which he discharges all public duties is attested by his frequent re-election. He is public-spirited in an eminent degree, and whatever

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O. McVickie.

is calculated to promote the general welfare can count on his support and co-operation. In business he has won a merited success, attaining prosperity through his own efforts and demonstrating what can be accomplished through enterprise, industry and sound business judgment.

DONALD McVICHIE, the popular and efficient Postmaster of Ishpeming, has been prominently connected with public affairs in this locality for some years and his public career is without a stain. Characterized by a faithful performance of duty and by an earnest desire to promote the public welfare, his course has won public commendation and he is numbered among the valued citizens of the community.

Mr. McVichie is a native of Glengarry county, Ontario, Canada, born March 16, 1848. His father, Donald McVichie, was born in Scotland, on the 18th day of March, 1804, and was a son of Duncan and Ellen (Robinson) McVichie, both of whom reached a very advanced age, the former passing away at the age of ninety-two, while the latter departed this life when ninety-six years of age. The father's people lived in Argyleshire, Scotland, but the mother resided in Perthshire in her early days. In the year 1816, Duncan McVichie emigrated with his family to the New World, settling in Glengarry county, Ontario, upon a farm which is now in possession of the third generation.

Donald McVichie was a youth of twelve years at the time when the voyage across the Atlantic was made. He grew to manhood on the old homestead in Glengarry county and having arrived at years of maturity was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Anderson, who was born in Perthshire, Scotland, on the 3d of June, 1810, a daughter of Donald and Ellen Anderson. Her parents have also been called to the home beyond this life. The father reached the ripe old age of eighty-one years, but the mother died in 1823. The mother of our subject came to this country in 1843 and since her marriage has always lived on one farm in Glengarry county. Mr. McVichie carried on farming, and also, to a limited extent, followed the trade of a millwright.

He was a man of marked individuality, firm in support of what he believed to be right, true to his principles and his duties. He took a deep interest in everything calculated to prove of public benefit, and during the Canadian rebellion of 1837 entered the service in support of the Government. He held membership in the Presbyterian Church, as does his wife, and was numbered among its active workers. He died in January, 1882. His wife still survives him, at the age of eighty-five years. Recently she made a visit to her children, going from her Canadian home as far as St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. McVichie had a family of five children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Duncan, who resides in Warren, Ohio; Ellen, wife of John C. Curry, of St. Cloud, Minnesota; Daniel; John D., who is living on the old home farm; and Mary A., at home.

Donald McVichie remained on the old home farm until eighteen years of age and became familiar with all its duties, for as soon as old enough to handle the plow he began work in the fields. In 1867, he resolved to try his fortune elsewhere and made his way to what was then Marquette county, Michigan, but is now Schoolcraft county. He had no capital but was dependent entirely upon his own resources for a livelihood. He began for himself at the furnace and afterward took contracts. Subsequently he went to the New England mine, near Ishpeming, and secured a position as engineer; was also surface boss for a time. In 1873 he came to the city, which is still his home, and in the years that followed carried on various lines of business. He opened a Ganister quarry at Goose Lake, Marquette county, which he operated for some years, and then opened another near Deer Lake, shipping his products to St. Louis, Missouri; Joliet, Illinois; Chicago and Springfield, Illinois, and Hammond, Indiana. In February, 1890, he organized the Anthony Powder Company (limited), of which he is general manager. Other business interests have engrossed his time and attention, and in addition he has held various public offices of trust. His life had been a busy and useful one, interspersed with few idle moments, and his energy and enterprise have brought to him all that he now possesses.

Mr. McVichie was married September 24, 1879, to Louisa P. Tasker, of Columbus, Wisconsin, and a native of England. She was educated in Columbus, is a lady of culture and refinement, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. To them have been born five children, but only two are living, —Katie M. and Donald G.

Mr. McVichie takes quite an active interest in civic societies. He aided in the organization and is a member of the blue lodge of Masons of Ishpeming. He is also connected with Lake Superior Commandery, No. 30, K. T., the Mystic Shrine of Marquette,—Ahmed Temple, N. M. S.; also De Witt Clinton Consistory of Grand Rapids, having risen to the thirty-second degree in the order.

In his political affiliations Mr. McVichie has always been a Democrat, and has been an active worker in the ranks of the party. For seven years he served as Chief of Police, continuing in that position until 1884, during which time his administration of affairs won him the commendation of all concerned, his name bringing a sense of security to the law-abiding citizen and a feeling of terror to the evil-doer. On the 15th of December, 1885, he was appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue and filled that office until November, 1889. On the 16th of June, 1893, he was appointed Postmaster of Ishpeming, and his capable administration of affairs shows his ability. This is a second-class office, with free delivery, and he is by no means a sinecure. In all the relations of life whether in office, in business or in social circles, Mr. McVichie is an honorable, trustworthy gentleman, and Ishpeming may well number him among her valued citizens.

A D. McINTYRE, Treasurer of Alger county, Michigan, is a young but experienced business man of this county, whose residence dates back only three years, when he located at Munising as agent for the Chicago Lumbering Company, for which he still maintains an office and does business. Mr. McIntyre came to the upper peninsula from Alcona county, this State, six years ago, and was stationed at Manistique in Schoolcraft county, in the employ of the Chicago Lumbering Company, before being transferred to Munising.

Of sturdy Scotch ancestry, the subject

of our sketch inherits to a marked degree the sterling characteristics of his forefathers. His birth occurred in Alcona county, Michigan, April 14, 1870. His education was received in the district and high schools, he having completed his high-school course and graduated in 1884. His business education he obtained through Bryant & Stratton's Correspondence School of Buffalo, New York. He could not afford to spend the time in attending any business college in person, and so did his study at night after work hours, sent his papers in for examination and was awarded a diploma for completion of this course in 1892, being ten months on the course. This training, together with his actual business experience and contact with people, has been of great value to him, and has better qualified him for business than has many a young man's college life. In 1884 Mr. McIntyre went to work in the woods for Alger, Smith & Company, and remained with them until his coming to upper Michigan, as already stated.

In 1894 our young friend launched out into politics, and that same year he was given the nomination for County Treasurer by the Republican party, with which he had allied himself ever since he has been a voter; and he was duly elected after a vigorous and heated canvass, in which county everything else went Democratic on the original count.

Mr. McIntyre's father, Duncan McIntyre, was born in the Highlands of Scotland in the year 1823, and died in America in 1873. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Carruthers, had a family composed of the following named members: Isabell, wife of John Burt, Alcona county, Michigan; Nellie, now Mrs. Charles Sterritt, of Iowa; Dora, wife of Jerome Burt, Alcona county; John, also of Alcona county; Julia, wife of Lewis Iotte, Tomahawk, Wisconsin; A. D., whose name heads this article; and Ed and Matie.

A. D. McIntyre was married June 2, 1894, in Munising, Michigan, to Miss Jennie O'Donnell, and they have one child, Maud.

Like many of the most progressive young men of the day, Mr. McIntyre has identified himself with secret organizations. He is a Master Mason, belonging to Marquette Lodge, and also has a membership in the K. O. T. M.

CAPTAIN CASPER BARTLEY, master of the tug Delta and a resident of Escanaba, Michigan, is a native of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, born May 31, 1862, son of Captain George B. and Maria (Branigan) Bartley.

Captain George B. Bartley is a native of Massachusetts. He has been a sailor all his life, spent many years on the Atlantic, Pacific and Arctic oceans, and since 1861 has been on the Great Lakes. While on the Arctic ocean he was in a whaling vessel. At present he is master and managing owner of the tug Monarch, and is also superintendent of the Escanaba Towing and Wrecking Company. The mother of our subject died February 17, 1885. Her family was composed of the following named children: Casper; Ada Frances, deceased wife of Alexander Cunning; George Ancel, engineer on his father's vessel, the Monarch; Clara at home; Frank, who works for his father during the navigation season; Mamie, at home; William, who resides with his brother Casper; Edwin, who makes his home with his brother George, the latter being married; Hiram, at home; Harry, also at home; and one child that died in infancy. In November, 1885 the father married Miss Nina Leighton, his present wife, by whom he has had four children, one of whom is deceased.

Casper Bartley attended school until he was fourteen years of age. He then came to Escanaba, and was employed here about seven years before the removal of the rest of the family to this place. His first work was in the capacity of cook on a tug, which he followed two or three years. After this he served as lineman until he received a master's papers in 1882. His first assignment as a master was on board the tug Pilot, where he served about two years or until the vessel was sold. The company then built the Delta, and he was assigned to the command of the tug Owen, of which his father had served as captain until the completion of the Delta. For two years our subject was captain of the Owen. Then he was employed by the Ford River Lumber Company, as commander of the tug Bruce, continuing with them for two years. Next we find him at Ashland, where he took command of a tug on Lake Superior. Before the completion of the season, however, he was called by telegram to take command of a tug owned by the Escanaba Towing and Wrecking Company, his former employers, and he has been with them ever since. Nineteen years of his life have been spent on the waters.

Captain Bartley was married in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, November 28, 1883, to Miss Nellie Burke, a native of Madison, that State, born in June, 1863. When she was about a year old her parents moved to Milwaukee, where her mother still resides; her father is deceased. The captain and Mrs. Bartley have had four children, namely: George, born September 22, 1884; Elmer, who died January 3, 1891, at the age of eighteen months; Cornelius E., born January 11, 1891, and Irma Agnes, born June 27, 1894. The family are members of St. Joseph's Church, Roman Catholic. Politically, the captain is a Republican and is a formidable candidate for Alderman of his ward. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and on the organization of the Bartley Tent of Maccabees he was made Commander of the tent.

STEPHEN A. THOMAS, M. D., is well versed in the science and practice of medicine and his ability as a medical practitioner is recognized by his professional brethren and by the public generally, which accords to him a liberal patronage. He has lived for some time in Escanaba, but is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in the city of Montreal on the 1st of November, 1858. He is of French and Welsh lineage,—a son of Stephen and Louise (Ste. Onge) Thomas, the former a native of Wales, while the latter was born in Normandy, in the north of France.

The Doctor spent his childhood and youth in his parents' home and was liberally educated. He was for some time a student in McGill University, of Montreal, then further pursued his studies in Lenoxville University. He took a five-years course in medicine, and, thoroughly applying himself, became very proficient in the science. His theoretical knowledge was soon supplemented by practical experience, he becoming house surgeon in the Weston Hospital, occupying that position for a period of sixteen months.

In 1877 the Doctor left his native land and traveled over the western part of the

United States. He practiced medicine near Green Bay, Wisconsin, for eighteen months, then went to the regions of the Rockies and for eight months was in California. On his return to the Mississippi valley he decided to make a location in Escanaba, Michigan, and opening an office he soon built up a fine practice. His researches in the science of medicine have been deep and thorough, and nature and study have well fitted him for his chosen life work.

Doctor Thomas was reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, but is liberal in his religious views, adhering to no church organization. He however follows those principles of honorable dealing which are the foundation of all church belief. In his political connections he is a Republican and has taken quite an active and prominent part in local politics. He has been a leader in campaign work and is an interesting, entertaining and instructive campaign speaker, who for his party has frequently addressed large audiences in the Twelfth Congressional district in the French language. In 1889 the Doctor was married, in Escanaba, to Miss Nellie LaPierre, but after four years, their married life not proving congenial, they separated, and the Doctor gave up one of the largest practices in Escanaba ; and on the 1st of May, 1895, located in Rapid River, Michigan.

DELEVAN A. BROTHERTON, who is prominent in business and official circles of Delta county, Michigan, makes his home in Escanaba, and in this volume well deserves prominent mention. He has the honor of being a native of this State, his birth having occurred in Marquette on the 21st of January, 1867. His parents were Charles E. and Orpha C. Brotherton, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of New York. They removed to Escanaba when our subject was a babe of one year, and here he was reared, his childhood days being passed amidst play and work and in attendance at the public schools. He was graduated at the high school in the class of 1884 and has made a considerable study of civil engineering and surveying, becoming proficient in this line of work. He is now serving both as City Engineer and County Surveyor. His connection with the mercantile business began with a clerkship in the store of R. R. Sterling, in whose employ he remained for a year. He also spent one year as a clerk in a drug store and then engaged with the firm of VanCleve & Merriam,—real-estate dealers and engineers,—remaining in their employ one year, his service being mostly in the line of surveying. On severing his connection with that company, he began business in his own interest as a surveyor and dealer in real estate, but on account of ill health he was obliged to abandon outdoor work and established himself in his present line of trade as a dealer in groceries and provisions. His store is well managed and conducted, and a liberal patronage rewards the enterprising efforts of the owner. Here he employs his leisure hours in making drafts and estimates in the line of his professional work. He is serving his third year as Supervisor of the Fourth ward.

On the 28th of March, 1888, was celebrated a marriage that united the destinies of Mr. Brotherton and Miss Lizzie M. Buckley, daughter of Andrew and Ursula Buckley, residents of Escanaba. Her four brothers,—John, Andrew, Chris and George,—are all railroad men, two being conductors, one acting as fireman and the fourth serving as engineer. Mrs. Brotherton was born in Eagle Mills, Michigan, on the 19th of November, 1865, and is an estimable lady whose graces of character have won her many warm and admiring friends. Three children have been born to our subject and his wife; but they lost a son, Seth C., who died at the age of twenty months. Ursula, born February 2, 1892, and Delevan, born November 2, 1893, are still with their parents.

Mr. Brotherton is prominently connected with the Knights of Pythias Lodge and has been honored with several offices in that order. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and is one of its active and influential candidates. On the Republican ticket he was elected to the position which he now fills. In religious belief he is a Methodist, while his wife belongs to the Episcopal church. A wide-awake and enterprising young business man, he possesses the true Western spirit of progress and advancement, and has already attained a position in the front ranks of Escanaba's business men, of which he may well be proud.

ASA S. WARN, director of the city poor of Escanaba, and honored veteran of the late war, and a leading and influential resident of the Upper Peninsula, was born in Rensselaer county, New York, on the 22d of October, 1832, and is a son of Abram and Jerusha (Hicks) Warn. The father, a native of Massachusetts, was born April 15, 1798, and the mother's birth occurred in Connecticut, February 27, 1800. They were married in Pittstown, New York, about 1820, and spent their remaining days in the Empire State, where the father followed the trade of shoemaking. They had a family of six children,—four sons and two daughters: Samuel, the eldest, has throughout his life engaged in the work of the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church and now resides in Lewis county, New York; Joel is an invalid and makes his home in Chicago; Mary is the wife of Francis Weller, who is living in Watertown, New York; Mrs. Julia Reed, who died in 1868, leaving a husband and five children to mourn her loss; Simon, who was a traveling salesman and died in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, when about fifty-three years of age.

Asa S. Warn was reared and educated in the State of his nativity and came to Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, in 1855, whence, in 1861, he removed to Faribault county, Minnesota, where his family made their home for twenty years. He was married in Oakfield, Fond du Lac county, on the 17th of December, 1856, the lady of his choice being Miss Eleanor Fossett, a native of Lewis county, New York,—a playmate of his youth. Her parents were John and Susanna (Carrigan) Fossett, and their family numbered nine children, of whom Mrs. Warn is the fourth in order of birth. The others are Elizabeth, now Mrs. Mannigold, a widow residing in southern Kansas; Jane, wife of Floyd Smith, a resident of Caldwell, Kansas; John, who is married and also lives in Caldwell; Mrs. Warn; Isaac, who married Miss Swigart and is living in Oklahoma; Susan, who became the wife of Joseph Dolan and was lost in a snow-storm in Colorado, on the 23d of April, 1890, whither she had gone with her husband to take up a homestead;

Margaret, wife of William Bradley, also living in Caldwell, Kansas; Kirstie, who is known in the family as "Tot," became the wife of William Harrison and died while visiting her sister in this city; William, who married Miss Fortman and is a cattle dealer and contractor of Caldwell, Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Warn have no living children, though three were born to them. A daughter, Ella, grew to womanhood, became the wife of James Smith, of Escanaba, and died at the age of twenty-eight years. She was the mother of two children. The elder, Frankie Pearl, died two years before her mother, and the little boy, Joel Howard, died about six months after his mother. Nellie, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warn, died at the age of eleven years, three months and twenty-eight days, from the effects of an injury caused by a fall at school; she passed away in 1873; and Willie died in infancy. The innate kindness of the parents led them to give a home to an adopted daughter, Elsie Viola, a child of Mrs. Harrison. She is now a maiden of twelve summers and is the light and joy of the household.

During the war of the rebellion Mr. Warn entered the service of his country, enlisting November 10, 1862, as a member of Company K, First Regiment Minnesota Mounted Rangers. He was engaged on the frontier during the Indian troubles which culminated in the massacre of New Ulm, so well remembered throughout the country. For a year he was in the West, and in September, 1864, was mustered out. During the succeeding winter he re-enlisted, joining Company K, First Minnesota Heavy Artillery, and with the Western Army was in the Nashville and Chattanooga campaigns. He received a permanent injury from being thrown from a horse and is now granted a small pension.

When the war was over Mr. Warn returned to his Minnesota home and for fifteen months was confined to his bed by his injuries. He then resumed work as a carpenter in Winnebago City, where he remained until 1882, when, accompanied by his family, he removed to Escanaba. Owing to the injury he sustained he has not been able to carry on severe manual labor. He was for two years in the employ of the Chicago Dredging Company, serving in the capacity of time-keeper and foreman. He was also for two years Deputy Sheriff and five years turnkey and keeper of the county jail, while for the past three years he has been city poor director.

In all the relations of life, especially in positions of trust, Mr. Warn displays the same loyalty and faithfulness that he displayed when he responded to his country's call for troops and followed the old flag. He is now an honored and prominent member of Charles F. Smith Post, No. 175, G. A. R., has filled all the chairs and is the present Commander. He is also connected with the Equitable Aid Union, the Independent Order of Good Templars and the American Protective Association. He belongs to the Grand Lodge of Michigan of the Equitable Aid Union and fills the position of Deputy Supreme President. This is a growing and prosperous order, and has some 200 members in Escanaba. Mrs. Warn is a zealous worker in the Woman's Relief Corps, and it was through her efforts that the corps was organized. She has frequently served as one of its officers and can always be depended upon to promote the interests of the society, which numbers among its members forty of the representative ladies of the city. She is also Treasurer of the Good Templars' society, of which Mr. Warn is the Worthy Chief, and in their religious views they are Spiritualists. In his political faith he is a stalwart and inflexible Republican, doing all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. His life has been well spent in devotion to duty, his business, his home and his family, and he is justly regarded as one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the community.

CHARLES H. LONG, M. D., one of the popular physicians of Escanaba, occupies a fine suite of rooms and has one of the best appointed offices in the city. He is a regular physician and in professional circles he stands in the foremost rank. Though still a young man, he has won excellent success, and with the past as a criterion we prophesy that the future will be to him an era of prosperity and will make his reputation still brighter.

On the 4th of October, 1863, the Doctor was born in New Brunswick, Canada. His parents, Henry M. and Annie (Perkins) Long, were also natives of the country. The Long family traces its ancestry back to the time of the first settlement of Massachusetts, when the Pilgrims landed from the Mayflower at Plymouth Rock. One member of the family was a Royalist, and after the war of the Revolution removed to Canada. The Longs generally followed agricultural pursuits and were highly respected people. The Perkins family is of English lineage and and was established in America in early Colonial days. In 1888 the Doctor's parents left New Brunswick and came to the United States. They are now living in Menominee, Michigan, where they conduct a hotel. They had nine children, of whom the Doctor is the eldest; Jane is the wife of George Wescott, a dentist of Chicago; Fanny is the wife of John Symes, secretary of an extensive manufacturing company in Marinette, Wisconsin; Frank is also engaged in the study of dentistry; Harry makes his home with his eldest brother and is now a student in the high school of Escanaba; Harding and Lulu G. are under the parental roof; and Carrie and Rebecca died at the age of seven and five years respectively.

Doctor Long was educated in the city schools of Fredericton, the place of his birth, also in the normal school, of which he is a graduate. He then engaged in teaching in New Brunswick for two years, when he took up the study of medicine in the medical department of McGill University at Montreal, Canada, completing the regular prescribed course in that noted institution in 1888. He then determined to entered upon his professional career in the United States and removed to Chicago, where he opened an office and for one year engaged in practice. He afterward spent a year in Menominee and in 1890 came to Escanaba, where he has since made his home. His practice has steadily increased from the beginning until it has now assumed extensive proportions.

In 1891 Dr. Long returned to his native country and on the 30th of September was united in marriage with Miss Gussie Kelley, a native of New Brunswick and a highly educated lady, who graduated at the high school of Fredericton,—her native city. The Doctor and his wife hold membership with the Presbyterian Church and rank high in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passport into good society. In his political views he is a Republican, and socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees.

HUGH B. REYNOLDS, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Escanaba, Michigan, as a member of the well-known firm of Reynolds & Cotton, was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 29th of May, 1862, and is a son of Justus and Laura (Janes) Reynolds, who were of English birth and are now living in Ingersol, Ontario.

The Doctor acquired his literary education in the Collegiate Institute and in the Toronto University. Wishing to enter the medical profession and make its practice his life-work, he became a student in the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, at which he was graduated in the fall of 1886, with the degree of M. D. A few weeks later he opened an office in this city, where he has since been successfully engaged in practice.

CHARLES E. BROTHERTON, a member of the Delta County Board of Supervisors and Land Examiners and surveyor for the C. & N. W. R. R., is a native of Connecticut, born July 12, 1834.

Mr. Brotherton's parents were Almerin and Mary (Marsh) Brotherton, both natives of Connecticut, the former of French origin and the latter of English. The Marsh family was established in America in the sixteenth century and some of its members were participants in the Revolutionary war. Charles E. is the eldest of six children, and by a second marriage his father had two children. In 1836, when he was two years old, the family removed to Rochester, Oakland county, Michigan, where the parents spent the residue of their lives and died.

The subject of our sketch received his education in the public schools of Rochester, and early in life he began the study and practice of surveying. He was employed on the Government survey in 1852, his business bringing him into the upper peninsula of Michigan. The following year he came to Marquette, and has been a resident of the upper peninsula ever since. He remained at Marquette until 1866, since which time he has been a resident of Escanaba, and is to-day one of the oldest settlers of the city. His life work has been surveying, much of his time being spent in the woods and on the frontier.

In 1855 Mr. Brotherton was married in Marquette to Miss Orpha C. Bishop, a native of New York State. They became the parents of five children, four of whom are living, namely: Ida M., wife of Edward Williams, Oshkosh, Wisconsin; Delevan A., a merchant and surveyor of Escanaba; Hugh O., who resides at home and assists his father; and Edith E., also at home. The mother of these children passed away in 1881. Mr. Brotherton's present wife was formerly Miss Carrie E. Beach. She is a native of Wisconsin and came from there to Escanaba in 1866 with her parents, Walter W. and Eliza A. (Allen) Beach. Her father is deceased and her mother is still living in this city.

Politically, Mr. Brotherton has been a

life-long Republican. He has served on the Board of Supervisors of Delta county almost continuously since 1875, and has also for many years served his county as Surveyor. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

When Mr. Brotherton first reached the northern peninsula this country was all new and wild. In 1852 he joined a party of Government surveyors and landed by small boat at the mouth of Menominee river, where the city of Menominee now stands, with its more than 11,000 citizens. Other points in the Territory where prosperous cities have sprung up were then covered with primitive forests in which Indians and wild beasts abounded. When his party reached the Menominee river in 1852 there was a camp of 1,500 semi-hostile Indians at that place, and trouble was anticipated. These Indians, however, were finally removed without bloodshed. Mr. Brotherton is distinctively a pioneer of the northern peninsula. When he first saw the site of Escanaba the first tree had not been cut here,—in fact he was here in advance of the "blazed" road so well known to frontiersman; and he has not only witnessed the growth and development which have taken place here, but he has also been an active participant in bringing about this change.

WILLIAM A. COTTON, M. D.—The firm of Reynolds & Cotton, practitioners of medicine of the homeopathic school, is known not only in Escanaba, but has also become widely celebrated throughout the surrounding country. Both Dr. Cotton and his partner are men of excellent ability, close students, sparing no effort to perfect themselves in their life work. Thus they have become successful physicians and as a result have built up a large and lucrative business.

JOHN ALEXANDER CHISHOLM.—The specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to leave the perpetual record of the verdict establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellow men. That great factor, the public, is a discriminating factor and takes cognizance not of objective exaltation nor yet objective modesty; but delves deeper into the intrinsic essence of character, strikes the key-note of individuality and pronounces judiciously and unequivocally upon the true worth of the man, invariably distinguishing the clear resonance of the true metal from the jarring dissonance of the baser.

Thus, in touching upon the life of Professor Chisholm, the subject of this sketch, the biographer would aim to indulge in no extravagant praise but to state in plain and simple terms something of his life and the steps through which he has passed up to his present positions as the popular and efficient principal of the public schools at Seney, Michigan, and Commissioner of Schools for Schoolcraft county.

John Alexander Chisholm was born at Kilmartin, Middlesex county, Ontario, May 23, 1855. At the age of six years he was sent to the public school, about two miles from home, and by his punctuality and close application to study succeeded in completing the common-school course in his fifteenth year. He left the public school at

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Foundations.

Guy H Carleton

that age and pursued the higher studies at home, with the determination of entering college as early as possible. He soon gained admission to the London high school, and on completing the course of study at that institution, he entered the London Commercial College and National Training School, from which he graduated in less than one year, being awarded first honors in English grammar, mathematics, history and penmanship. It was generally admitted that he was the best historian of his age in that country, and his inimitable style of penmanship attracted the attention of all admirers of the art.

Mr. Chisholm subsequently attended the Teachers' Training School at Sarnia, Ontario, devoting much of his time to the study of educational science. After graduating at the Training School he was asked to superintend the public school at Olinda, Essex county, where he soon gained an enviable reputation as a teacher. He resigned this position at the expiration of two years, came to Michigan, and immediately entered the State Normal School, then under the able supervision of the late Professor Estabrook.

After completing his studies at the Normal he taught one year in Washtenaw county, and at the suggestion of his uncle, the late Professor Downie of Muskegon, he came to Muskegon county and accepted the principalship of the Lakeside schools, and two years later accepted a similar position in the Maple Grove schools, where he remained six years. He also taught one year in Cheboygan county, and in August, 1891, resigned his position at Mackinaw City to accept the principalship of the Seney public schools, a position which he has since filled with credit to himself and satisfaction of every pupil and patron of the school. In April of the present year, 1895, he was honored by election to the position of School Commissioner, being unanimously endorsed by all parties, and he has recently been employed to continue in his position as principal of the Seney schools.

Professor Chisholm's school is indeed a model one. His school-room is undoubtedly the handsomest and most artistically decorated in the State. Besides this, his pupils are better trained than those of any other school in the county. Many of them have passed excellent examinations and received certificates of qualifications as teachers. The fine specimens recently sent from this school to the school exhibit at Lansing attracted considerable attention and were admired both from an artistic and scientific standpoint. These are but a few of the many original designs that may be seen in this school.

Professor Chisholm is a man of great executive ability, of strong physical powers, of commanding presence, and possesses in a remarkable degree sound judgment and keen practical sense. His inspiring management, his singleness of purpose and his indomitable energy, are secrets of his success in the school-room. His pupils appreciate his able and efficient instruction, and the good citizens of Seney are justly proud of the superior excellence of their schools and equally proud of their energetic principal.

GUY HAINES CARLETON, City Engineer and County Surveyor, Sault de Ste. Marie, may be well termed a pioneer of the Upper Peninsula; and he has been identified with the interests of this community for fifty years, held in the highest esteem both as an official and as a private citizen.

As early as 1845 Mr. Carleton came to northern Michigan to fulfill a Government contract in laying off township lines and subdivisions at $10 and $6 each respectively. This work occupied two years, and on its completion he returned to St. Clair, his former home, and from there went to Iowa on a Government surveying contract, and laid off and made a map of the State of Iowa. In 1853 he returned to the Sault, and, going to the southern part of the county, near where Raber now is, founded the village of Carleton, now extinct, and built and operated a large sawmill there. This venture proved unsuccessful, and he returned to Sault Ste. Marie and engaged in keeping a subscription school, winter and summer, from 1856 to 1860. One of his pupils in this school was George Kemp, who is now one of the prominent business men of the "Soo," and brother-in-law of Mr. Carleton. Another pupil, Arthur L. Williams, is an Episcopal clergyman, now rector of Christ Church, Chicago, Illinois.

In 1862 Mr. Carlton enlisted in the regiment of "Lancers" at Detroit, and was Captain of a company, and Colonel Rankin commanded the regiment. The regiment, not being called to the front, was mustered out, and Mr. Carleton returned to the "Soo," where he was appointed toll receiver under George W. Brown, on the old State ship canal, succeeding to the superintendency in 1864, which position he resigned at the end of nine years, at his own solicitation. At one time he was County Clerk and Register of Deeds, and was also a member of the early boards of Supervisors at different periods. After resigning his position upon the canal he gave his attention to engineering, establishing corners on subdivisions and relocating Government corners. In 1875 he was appointed Deputy Collector of Customs under William Chandler of Marquette, and remained in office until 1885, when his retirement was a necessary result of the change of administration by the election of Cleveland to the presidency the preceding year; but he was reappointed to the office in 1889, by the Republican official, C. Y. Osburn, who had been chosen to supplant the Democratic incumbent of the collector's position. In November, 1893, the collector and his deputy were again retired, at the instance of Mr. Cleveland, who had again been made the executive head of the nation. In May, 1894, Mr. Carleton was appointed City Engineer, having been elected County Surveyor in the fall of the preceding year. He cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and has voted the Republican ticket at every election since.

Mr. Carleton was born in Bath, county of Grafton, New Hampshire, November 1, 1819, and his boyhood days were passed on the farm. His father, Edmund Carleton, emigrated to the Territory of Michigan in 1830, going by stage to Burlington, Vermont, then by steamer on Lake Champlain to Whitehall, from there to New York city, where he embarked for Albany, from which point he proceeded by way of the canal to Buffalo, where the family boarded the steamer William Penn, which in due course of time landed them in Detroit. They were two months in making this journey from Burlington to Detroit, a trip that can now be accomplished in twenty hours. The family proceeded from Detroit to St. Clair county, where the father purchased a tract of unimproved land, which he finally reclaimed with the assistance of his sons and where the children were reared to maturity and taught the sterling principles of honesty, frugality and industry with which the parents were so thoroughly inbued. The father and mother disposed of the old home after their children had left them to establish homes of their own, and they passed their declining years with their daughter Alice, in Troy, Ohio, each attaining a venerable age: the father passed away in 1872, at the age of ninety years, and the mother, whose maiden name was Olive Barron, died two years before, at the age of eighty-six years. Mr. Carleton's ancestors came to America from England as early as 1639, and settled at Rowley, Massachusetts, later removed to Haverhill, same State, where the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, also Edmund by name, was born, in 1734. He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, in Captain Nathanial Marsh's company, Major Gage's regiment, and his death occurred in 1791. The children of Edmund Carleton, Jr., and Olive (Barron) Carleton were Maria, who became the wife of Ira Eldridge and lived at Marine City, and is now deceased; Olive, who married George Kimball and died at Portland, Maine, at the age of seventy-two years; Edmund, who died in St. Clair county, Michigan, in 1867; Mary is the wife of Joseph Cox, of Shiawassee county, this State; Guy H. is the immediate subject of this biographical review; Eliza became the wife of William Eldridge and lives at Cresco, Iowa; Alice, who married Jesse Shilling, Sr., of Troy, Ohio, and died in 1892; Augusta, who became the wife of William Marshall, M. D., of Hillsboro, Illinois, and died there in 1873; and Henry, who is a customs broker at Sault Ste. Marie.

October 6, 1846, in St. Clair county, Michigan, Mr. Guy H. Carleton was united in marriage to Frances Clark Hogue, who died at Sault Ste. Marie, February 19, 1859, leaving two children: Robert, who is now a resident of Neosho, Missouri, and County Treasurer of Newton county, elected on the Republican ticket November, 1894; and Alice, who became the wife of Herbert Gallery and died August 19, 1879, and was buried in Rose Hill cemetery, near Chicago. The second marriage of Mr. Carleton occurred December 1, 1862, when he married Christine Kemp, daughter of Joseph Kemp, one of the patriarchal citizens of the "Soo" who came here to reside in 1845. The children of this union are Grace Haines; Harriet Bell, wife of C. W. Given, of Sault Ste. Marie; Ella Joanna, wife of F. W. Rundle, M. D.; and Louis Kemp, who died April 27, 1883, from injuries received at the age of ten years.

Mr. Carleton has been identified with the Masonic order ever since 1845, when he became a member of Evergreen Lodge at St. Clair, Michigan, and later a charter member of Bethel Lodge, No. 358, of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. He has long been a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he has been an Elder ever since 1858.

Of lineage which has ever been represented by men of honor and integrity, the subject of this brief review has well sustained the standard of the honored name; by his own name he has attained to a measure of success in temporal affairs; and in his later years he may well take pleasure in reviewing a career which has been true to its subject and in which no wrong has been done to any fellow being. No man can compel success; but he can do more: he can deserve it; and this Mr. Carleton certainly has done. To-day he is honored of men, and in the community where he has labored so long and so faithfully his friends are in number as his acquaintances.

Since the above sketch was prepared Mr. Carleton died, very suddenly, May 1, 1895, at 3:30 A. M., of heart failure.

PETER PRIMEAU, Register at the United States Land Office at Marquette, Michigan, was born in Chateauguay, near Montreal, Canada, on the 30th of April, 1846, and is a son of Antoine and Angelique (Reid) Primeau, who also were natives of Canada and of French descent. The father died in that country, in 1846, and in 1870 the mother came to Michigan and spent her last days in Negaunee. Three sons of the family are yet living, namely: Antoine, a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Joseph H., who makes his home in Negaunee; and Peter.

The last named was but an infant at the time of his father's death. He was reared in his native country and educated in the public schools and at Jacques Cartier Normal School of Montreal, at which he was graduated in 1865. He then engaged in teaching school for four years in Canada, and in August, 1870, came to Marquette, Michigan, where he was employed as clerk and bookkeeper in different establishments, until December 25, 1877, when he went to Lake Linden, where he was employed in the same manner for a period of eight years. On the 22d of November, 1855, he was appointed Postmaster of that place, which office he held for thirteen months, when he resigned on account of his election as Clerk and Register of Deeds of Houghton county, in November, 1886. He was re-elected in 1888, and again in 1890, holding the office for three successive terms, or six years, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity and winning the confidence of his fellow citizens in such an unusual degree that before his third election he was nominated by acclamation by both parties. On the 13th of May, 1893, he was appointed Register of the Land Office in Marquette, being the first man appointed by President Cleveland on the Upper Peninsula.

Mr. Primeau has held various minor offices and has been prominently connected with political affairs since his residence in this State. He was for three terms Township Clerk of Schoolcraft township, Houghton county, and was a member of the School Board for six years. In all these positions he has ever been found true and faithful to the trust reposed in him, discharging his duties in a most competent manner.

On the 25th of January, 1874, Mr. Primeau was joined in wedlock with Miss Hedwidge Robert, a native of Canada, and they now have an interesting family of five children,—Aglae, Eugenie, Raoul, Edwin and Hermina. The parents are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Primeau has taken quite an active part in the organization of French societies, having established a number on the Peninsula, and in January, 1888, he was a representative to the convention of French societies which convened at Nashua, New Hampshire. He aided in the formation of several lodges of the St. Jean Baptiste order in Houghton county and is a leading member in both French and English societies. In manner he is pleasant and genial, courteous and affable, and wins friends wherever he goes, who esteem him highly for his sterling worth and strict integrity. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he came to this State with no capital save a pair of willing hands and a strong determination to make the most of his opportunities and has steadily worked his way upward, achieving a well-merited success.

NICHOLAS LAUGHLIN, the pioneer merchant of Negaunee, was born in county Kerry, Ireland, April 2, 1845, a son of Nicholas Laughlin, a native also of that place. Our subject received his education at the national schools. At the age of thirteen years he was so far advanced in his studies that he was appointed assistant teacher, and he still has in his possession a certificate that was given to him after passing an examination, December 31, 1864, which reads that he is fully qualified to teach a national school. He came to America in 1865, locating at Negaunee, Michigan, and his first employment here was as a laborer in the Jackson mine. Six months afterward he secured the position of clerk in the general store of John Hogan, where he remained until 1870, and from that time until 1874 he conducted a liquor store. In the latter year Mr. Laughlin's business was entirely destroyed by fire, his loss having reached, above insurance, about $3,500. He afterward rebuilt his store and conducted the same until 1875. In that year he opened a general grocery store in Negaunee, and at the present time he carries a stock amounting to $30,000, in three stores connected together, and consisting of dry-goods, boots and shoes, clothing, hay, flour, groceries, liquors, etc.

Mr. Laughlin was elected Township Clerk before the city was incorporated, and held that position until 1872. In the election of that year he was made Recorder and held that office for ten successive years. He was Justice of the Peace for six years, was Supervisor the first year the city was incorporated, served six years as a member of the school board, and held the office of City Treasurer during the years 1889-90-91, in all of which positions he has performed his duties with ability and integrity. In politics Mr. Laughlin is an uncompromising Republican, and takes pride in saying that his first presidential vote was cast for Grant in 1868.

Mr. Laughlin was married July 31, 1873, to Miss Bridget Manning, a native of Canada. To this union were born seven children, four of whom still survive. Mrs. Laughlin departed this life in 1883, after a short illness.

DONALD McDONALD, owner and manager of the Negaunee Opera House, also proprietor of a large, general store, was born in Scotland April 27, 1841, a son of John McDonald, a native also of that country. When eight years of age Donald came with his father to Canada, and he attended the public schools in the township of Williams, Middlesex county, until nineteen years old. Then, in 1859, he located in Port Austin, Michigan, and was employed two years by a Mr. Heath in the lumber woods, having received only $127 for his two years' work, and $100 of the amount was "wild-cat" money and of no use to Mr. McDonald. Leaving Port Austin Mr. McDonald enlisted for service in the late war, entering Company H, Third Michigan Cavalry. After two years of service he was discharged on account of sickness, and returned to Canada. In 1863 he located at Eagle Harbor, Michigan, where he was employed in chopping cord-wood until he had earned $62. For the following two months he served as explorer for the Michigan Mining Company, then received the contract to take out saw logs and square timber for the Delaware Mining Company; next had a contract to erect log houses, and at the close of that contract he had saved $1,000. Mr. McDonald then rented a hotel at Eagle Harbor, known as the Kuntz Hotel, for three years. In 1867 he brought his family to this city, erected a residence and began chopping wood for the Cliff Iron Company. All he received for his work for that company was a pair of overshoes and an ax! In the summer of 1868 Mr. McDonald took a contract to build four miles of railroad at Ford river; in the following year he opened a saloon in Negaunee; and in 1870 he embarked in the general mercantile business, which he has since carried on very successfully. He erected his present building in 1883, and later built an addition, which now makes 130 x 42 feet, solid brick. The hall upstairs is built for an opera house, which has a seating capacity of 600, and of which he is the owner and manager. He is also the owner of considerable real estate in Negaunee, both business and residence property. He was City Treasurer of Negaunee for five years and Supervisor for one year. He is a member of the G. A. R.

Mr. McDonald is one among a few who has achieved success, advancing from the condition of a poor, penniless boy to his present independence. He may well feel proud of his successful career, which he has earned by strict and honorable dealings with his fellow-man.

September 6, 1865, Mr. McDonald was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Monohan. They have ten children, their eldest being twenty-eight years age.

PHILO M. EVERETT, deceased.—The name of this gentleman is inseparably connected with the history of the Upper Peninsula, and though he has been called to the unknown future his memory is still green in the hearts of many who knew and honored him while in life. Marquette largely owes its existence to his efforts, and the iron industry of this region was first established by him. It is with pleasure that we present to our readers the record of his career.

Mr. Everett was born in Winchester, Connecticut, on the 21st of October, 1807, and is a son of Elihu and Roxy (Marshall) Everett, who were pioneers of the Nutmeg State. When a young man our subject removed to New York, where he married Miss Mehitable Johnson, of Utica, the wedding being celebrated in 1833. Mr. Everett had been educated in the public schools and reared upon a farm, where he remained until eighteen years of age, when, not wishing to follow agricultural pursuits throughout his life, he began work on the Erie canal, and was an employe on a canal-boat for some time. In connection with his brother-in-law, Charles Johnson, he took a contract for getting out cement, which was to be used in the water-works. He started out in life empty-handed, and through his own exertions worked his way upward. His early days were a period of hard labor, but at length he secured some capital, and after that times were easier for him.

In 1840 Mr. Everett resolved to try his

fortune in the West, for he believed that better opportunities were here afforded. Accordingly he took up his residence in Jackson, Michigan, where he engaged in merchandising, together with the forwarding and commission business. He first came to Lake Superior in June, 1845. He left Jackson in that year with the intention of going to Ontonagon, but, on reaching the "Soo" and hearing all kinds of flattering reports about Marquette, he with a party numbering several members got into a row-boat, loaded it with provisions and secured an Indian to act as guide and to row the boat. They coasted along the shore, camping out on the bank when night overtook them, and at length reached the site of the present thriving city of Marquette. A half century has passed since then, and the changes which have occurred have been most marvelous. On arriving here Mr. Everett found that this was a rich mineral field and secured a permit to "hold the fort" while he returned to Jackson. There he formed a company, consisting of thirteen men, and again coming to this place he entered a large tract of land and opened the Jackson mine, manufacturing bloom iron. It was Mr. Everett to whom the Indians showed the great "iron mountain," which became the Jackson mine,—the oldest of all the mines in the Lake Superior country.

After spending the summer here Mr. Everett returned to his home and family in Jackson, and the next season he was again at Marquette to build the Jackson Forge on Camp river, near Negaunee, and the following year was spent at the same work. From the spring of 1848 until the spring of 1849 he was in charge of the forge, and in 1850 he moved his family to Marquette. Here he had charge of the building of the old Jackson breakwater, the first at this place, and also became largely interested in mining stock. In 1857 he brought up for the Elys the first locomotive ever seen on the shore of Lake Superior. He opened the Jackson cut and finally embarked in merchandising, which he carried on for some little time. This was to him an era of prosperity, and subsequently he engaged in banking and insurance business, accumulating a vast amount of property, much of which, however, was swept away in the terrible depression throughout that region following the financial panic of 1871. He continued banking until 1876, when he retired from all business interests and enjoyed a well-earned rest until his death.

To Mr. and Mrs. Everett were born the following children: Mrs. D. H. Ball, Mrs. B. P. Robbins, C. M. Everett, Edward P. Everett, of Grand Rapids, and Catherine Everett, now of Chicago, who bears the distinction of being the first white child born in Marquette.

Mr. Everett was the first Supervisor of Marquette, served as a member of the School Board for a number of years and held other local offices. When he arrived in this city there was not more than twenty houses in the town and not a tree was cut north of Bertha Block. He built a little one-story frame house, where the Bigelow store now stands, in which he lived for about two years, when he built a more commodious residence at the corner of Front and Main streets, having cleared the ground the first year after his arrival. The experiences and hardships which these early settlers underwent were many and often very trying. There were months at a time when no mail was received, and in the winter it was carried by dog trains and Indians. One year they did not get any mail from the middle of November until the middle of January, and when it did arrive there were seventy bushels of it, all frozen together, the carrier having fallen through the ice! The mail was placed by the fireside and thawed out, but as one can easily imagine was not in a very readable condition. Mr. Everett always sent for his provisions and supplies for his family by boat. One season the boat was very late in returning to this port and the people began to think that they were going to starve to death. Our subject divided all he had with the Methodist minister, who was in need of something to eat. The boat, however, finally came in sight, loaded with provisions, to the great joy of the settlers, and their wants were thus relieved.

Mr. Everett took quite a deep interest in political affairs and was an ardent Republican from the formation of the party. He was a zealous Episcopalian and very active in the establishment of St. Paul's Church, contributed liberally to its support and served as Senior Warden until the infirmities of old age made it impossible for him to longer discharge the duties of the position. He was generous to a fault, and the poor and needy always found in him a friend. He was always willing to help those who help themselves and reward merit in any employe. In the work of developing and improving the city he was an important factor, withholding his support from no enterprise that was calculated to promote the general welfare or advance the material, educational, social or moral interests of the community. He was prominently connected with every movement set on foot to hasten the development of the iron industry and to make known its resources outside of this narrow locality. He passed away September 27, 1892, having reached almost the age of eighty-five, and the life work of a noble man was thus brought to a close.

JOHN P. KERN, superintendent of the Marquette city water works, is a native of Roseville, Michigan, born August 23, 1841, a son of George J. and Mary A. (Long) Kern, the former a native of Bavaria, Germany, and the latter of Elsass (Alsace), Germany. In childhood they both came to this country and their marriage was celebrated in Detroit. The father was a farmer by occupation and for some time made his home in Roseville, being one of the prominent and influential citizens of that place. He held a number of local offices and was a highly respected man. His death occurred in 1852. His wife long survived him and passed away in 1892. In the family were ten children, six of whom are yet living.

Mr. Kern, of this sketch, was the second in order of birth. He was reared on the old home farm and acquired his education in the public schools and at Baldwin University of Berea, Ohio. He then came to Detroit and took charge of a horse and buggy for a wealthy family for a short time, when he secured employment in the warehouse of Black & Young, of Detroit, with whom he remained for three years. In 1863 he came to Marquette and for three years was engaged with the firm of Burt Brothers, after which he was employed by the old Marquette, Houghton & Onatagon Railroad, with which he remained for seventeen years, having charge of their merchandise department and frequently making a run as conductor when that force of men was short. With a railroad company, an employe, if he continues long in service, must possess energy, enterprise and above all must be devoted to the best interests of the company. These qualifications Mr. Kern has to a high degree, and in consequence he had the confidence of the company and was able to hold his position for that long period.

On the 1st of April, 1882, Mr. Kern was made superintendent of the Marquette water works, one of the finest systems on the upper peninsula. It was put in by the present superintendent, and he has also laid eighteen miles of pipe and put in place 169 hydrants. He has a pipe laid out 700 feet into Lake Superior in twenty-three feet of water. He has explored the lake and is now trying to get 2,000 feet of pipe laid out into that body of water. He thoroughly understands his business in every particular and the utmost satisfaction is manifested concerning his administration of affairs. He also superintended the construction of the electric-light station.

In 1869 Mr. Kern was united in marriage with Miss Caroline, daughter of Dr. Henry Isler. She died in 1876 and he was again married, his second union, celebrated in 1883, being with Margaret Nichols. They have three children, Frederick C., Margaret and Mary A. Mrs. Kern is a member of the Catholic Church and Mr. Kern holds membership with the Presbyterian Church. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, having taken the Knight-Templar degree. He has been identified with Marquette for more than a third of a century and has long been recognized as one of the valued, public-spirited and progressive citizens who withholds his support from no enterprise that is calculated to promote the general welfare. In his political principles he is a Republican.

AUGUSTUS COCHRAN MACKENZIE, M. D., has for many years been a leading physician and surgeon of Negaunee, and commands a fine practice which attests his skill and ability. He is one of the best known citizens in this part of the State, and his prominence in the ranks of the medical profession is second to none. Deserving of honorable mention in the history of his adopted State, it is with pleasure that we present the record of his life to our readers.

A native of Ohio, he was born in Highland county, on the 13th of November, 1838, and is a son of John C. Mackenzie, who was born in North Carolina, about the year 1794, and was a physician and surgeon by profession. He acquired his education in Trinity College, of Dublin, Ireland, where his father also was educated and three other sons of the family obtained their education. The grandfather lived for many years in North Carolina and was a large slaveholder, but ere his death he liberated his slaves and gave to each ten acres of ground and $50 in money, while to each of his children he gave $20,000.

John C. Mackenzie was appointed clerk to Andrew Jackson, of Revolutionary fame, and was with him at the capture of old Fort Bouya, which then occupied the site on which Fort Morgan now stands. When Mr. Mackenzie heard of the Indian massacre at Fort Minnis he resigned his clerkship and though only eighteen years of age he shouldered a musket and went to the front, where he remained until after the close of the war. He then located in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, where in connection with an older brother he embarked in a wholesale cooperage business, manufacturing staves for the whale fishers. Subsequently he removed to St.

Augustine, Florida, and began the practice of his chosen profession,—that of medicine; but after two years passed there he contracted a fever and was compelled to leave Florida. Accordingly he came to the North, settling in Illinois, where he purchased 1,000 acres of land about twenty miles from Chicago, establishing there a postoffice which was called Little Rock. He was extensively engaged there in farming, and as there were no railroads yet in that part of the State he had to go by team to Chicago for his provisions, the now populous city then containing only five stores. On one occasion while returning home he noticed that the prairie was on fire, and that the flames seemed to be in the vicinity of his place; so, tying a bandana handkerchief over the eyes of his horse, he rode through the fire and managed to safely reach the other side; but further danger there awaited him, for he came upon a pack of wolves that had followed up the fire devouring what the flames had destroyed. It then became a race for life, and the animals were gaining on him; so he spurred his horse and riding under an oak tree he caught hold of a branch and pulled himself up in the tree, from which position he watched the wolves devour his horse! He was compelled to remain in the tree all night, reaching home only when daylight came.

Dr. Mackenzie during his early childhood removed with his parents to Mt. Pleasant, Pa., where he attended the public schools for about five years, when the family went to New York and there he continued his studies for five years. On leaving high school he began work in the drug store of O. Fellows, where he remained two years, going on the expiration of that time to New York city, where he secured a position as drug clerk with the firm of Hall, Dickson & Frazer. After a year he entered the employ of Harold Risley & Kitchem, druggists, with whom he continued for two years, after which he spent three years in the drug house of Conrad Fox.

The Doctor was then appointed Surgeon Steward in the United States Navy and detailed to Porter's fleet, on the sloop of war, Dan Smith, where he did duty as Assistant Surgeon. After the engagement at New Orleans, the sloop was ordered to Vicksburg, and the crew all becoming sick an old plantation home was secured near that city and used as a hospital, of which Dr. R. Y. Edes was made surgeon, and Dr. Mackenzie was detailed to assist him. Previously the latter had been sent to Fortress Monroe as surgeon in charge of five vessels, and while there was stricken with fever and sent to the naval hospital at Norfolk, Va., where he remained five weeks. He then went to Utica, N. Y., where he remained ten weeks, and on to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where he secured an appointment as surgeon steward on board the sloop of war, Lackawanna, under Surgeon T. W. Leach. They were ordered to the Warrington Navy Yard and there given a roving commission to sail on any waters looking for blockade runners. The Lackawanna was the flagship until Admiral Farragut arrived with the steamship Hartford, at which time they were preparing to attack Mobile. After this engagement, his term of naval service having expired, Dr. Mackenzie with Dr. Leach returned to New York.

He now entered Long Island College Hospital, where for three years he pursued his studies, graduating in 1868, after which he joined his father in the practice of medicine in Utica, New York, his father having charge of the office practice, while he attended to all outside practice. In March, 1869, he came to Negaunee, and has since been in active practice. He was for twelve years Health Officer of this place, and his reputation as a physician ranks him among the foremost members of the profession.

While in Utica, New York, he married Miss Helen M. Sterling, a daughter of Adam Sterling, deceased, and they have seven children.

GEORGE A. NEWETT is the editor and proprietor of the Ishpeming Iron Ore and one of the leading and influential citizens of Marquette county. He is also widely known in other parts of the State, having taken a prominent part in political affairs. He is a Western man and possesses the true Western spirit of progress and enterprise which has placed the Mississippi valley on a par with the older East.

Born in Janesville, Wisconsin, on the 8th of October, 1856, Mr. Newett is a son of William H. Newett, who was born in Scotland and came to America at the age of eighteen years, locating in Connecticut, where he engaged in merchandising. He married Anna McCullough, a native of England, who in her early girlhood crossed the briny deep to the New World. About 1847 he emigrated to Wisconsin, and taking up his residence in Janesville engaged there in the milling business. He was one of the early settlers of the place, and with its upbuilding and advancement was prominently identified. In 1873 he came to Ishpeming, Michigan, where he carried on a hotel. In politics he was a Republican and was a public-spirited man, who manifested a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the general welfare. Both he and his wife held membership in the Episcopal Church and were charitable, benevolent people. Their family numbered only two children,—Frank T., a resident of Hurley, Wisconsin, who wedded Mary Scanlan and has three children; and George A.

The latter was educated in the high school of Janesville, Wisconsin, and Racine College, same State, after which he began fitting himself for his life work by learning the printer's trade in the office of the Ishpeming Iron Home, the first newspaper published in Ishpeming, Michigan. He continued in the office until 1879, when, having become familiar with the business in all its details, he established the Iron Agitator, which he conducted under that name for two years, when the name was changed to the Ishpeming Iron Ore. It is an eight-page paper, printed entirely here, in the interests of the Republican party and specially in the iron interests. Seven men are usually employed on the paper, which is published weekly and is an entertaining, well edited journal deserving a most liberal patronage.

In 1876 Mr. Newett led to the marriage altar Miss Mary E. Nichols, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, born in 1857, a daughter of Henry Nichols, deceased. Five children have been born to them, as follows: Edna M., Rhea A., William H., George A., Jr., and Marie A. The parents attend the Episcopal Church and are leading people in the community. Mr. Newett is a stalwart advocate of Republican principles and an energetic worker in the interests of the party, frequently serving as delegate to the State conventions. He is a member of the State Central Committee of Michigan, and is a member and secretary of the County Central Committee of Marquette county, and is commissioner of Mineral Statistics of the State of Michigan. He is also serving on the Board of Education and the Board of Public Works, and is a warm friend of educational and moral interests. He has never sought office,—in fact his tastes have led him to decline several tendered him. He is content to devote his time to his business, and aid, as he can privately and through the columns of his paper, whatever is calculated to prove of public benefit.

CHARLES MERRYWEATHER.—Deeds of valor on the field of battle have been the theme of story and song from the earliest ages, and we would add our tribute of praise to that already written, telling of the "brave boys in blue," who at their country's call went forth to give up their lives if need be in defense of the Union. Such a one is this gentleman, who during some of the most hotly contested battles of the Rebellion followed the stars and stripes until at last they were victoriously planted in the capital of the Southern Confederacy.

A native of Lancashire, England, Mr. Merryweather was born April 9, 1828, and in his native land acquired his education, pursuing a scientific course in a good college. In 1851 he sailed for America and has since made his home in "the land of the free." He was employed in the Government survey along Lake Superior and northern Michigan for about three years, and then followed farming in Oakland county, Michigan, for two years.

On the breaking out of the Civil war Mr. Merryweather offered his services to the Government and became a private in Company B, Fifth Michigan Cavalry. With his command he went to Washington, District of Columbia, where a brigade was formed of the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Regiments, commanded by Colonels Freeman Norvall, George Gray and William D. Mann, respectively, while General Joseph T. Copeland took command of the brigade. Subsequently the First Michigan Cavalry was added and the brigade formed a part of General Hooker's army, which moved from Fairfax Court House, Virginia, to Frederick, Maryland. About this time General Custer took command of the brigade, General Kilpatrick was the division commander and General Pleasanton was chief of cavalry. With his company Mr. Merryweather took part in the following battles:

In 1863: Hanover, Virginia, June 30; Huntertown, Pennsylvania, July 2; Gettysburg, July 3; Monterey, Maryland, July 4; and Cavetown, July 5. On the following day they met the enemy at Smithtown, Boonesboro, Hagerstown and Williamsport, Maryland. On the 8th there was again a battle at Hagerstown, and on the 10th at Williamsport. Four days later occurred an engagement at Falling Waters, and on the 19th at Snicker's Gap, Virginia. The active work in September began on the 13th, at Kelley's Ford, followed by the battles of Culpeper Court House, on the 14th, Raccoon Ford the 16th, White's Ford the 21st, Jack's shop the 26th; and on the 9th and 10th of October occurred an engagement at James City, on the 11th at Brandy Station, the 19th at Buckland's Mills, and the campaign of 1863 ended with the battles of Stevensburg, Virginia, on the 19th of November, and Morton's Ford on the 26th of that month. Although the most hotly contested battle of the war had been fought and won, there was yet much hard service before the armies,—servicet hat would cause destruction of property and life, and would bring sorrow and desolation to many homes.

With the first of March, 1864, operations began at Richmond, followed by the memorable battle of the Wilderness on the 6th and 7th of May; Yellow Taver, May 9-10; Meadow Bridge, on the 12th; Milford, on the 27th; Howe's Shop, 28th; Baltimore Cross Roads, 29th; and Cold Harbor, which began on the 30th of May and was continued on the 1st of June. In August were the battles of Port Royal, Leetown, Shepardstown and Smithfield, on the 16th, the 25th and 29th of the month. On the 3d of September shot and shell rained from the guns on either side,—evidence of the battle of Berryville; the next day came Summit; on the 19th Opequan and the battle of Winchester; on the 24th, Luray. The engagement of Mt. Crawford was on the 2d of October, Woodstock on the 9th; Cedar Creek, Virginia, the 19th; and Madison Court House December 24. During this year it was evident that the Confederacy was growing weaker, yet a long winter was yet to be spent in the camps of the soldier and other battles were to be fought ere the supremacy of the Union would be acknowledged by the erring South.

On the 8th of March, 1865, hostilities began at Louisa Court House, followed by Five Forks, which began on the 30th of that month and continued three days. On the 2d of April was the battle of South Side Railroad; Duck Pond Mills on the 4th; and Sailor's Creek on the 6th. Two days later began the battle which practically ended the war, —Appomattox Court House, —where Lee surrendered,—a sight witnessed by Mr. Merryweather. All through this severe servvice he had been found with his command, faithful to every duty imposed upon him, and when the war was over he went to Washington and participated in the Grand Review,—the most brilliant military pageant ever seen on the Western continent. He was taken sick there and discharged from the hospital in the capital city.

At once returning to Detroit, Michigan, Mr. Merryweather engaged in the claim-agency business, and later was book-keeper for the American Iron Company on the north shore of Lake Superior for two years. Removing to Humboldt, Michigan, he there engaged in merchandising for about four years, when he went to Saginaw Mine and established a store. In 1882 he came to Ishpeming, where he carried on merchandising for about four years, when he became interested in other business enterprises. He was instrumental in forming the gas company, and was its first president. Later it was merged into the Electric Company, of which he is now director and president. This industry is of great benefit to the city in the way of modern improvements. Mr. Merryweather is a man of excellent business ability and varied resources, and many of the leading concerns of the city have received his aid and become flourishing enterprises. It is his custom to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and his resolute purpose and straightforward dealing has brought to him a high degree of success. He is now vice president of the Ishpeming National Bank, and is interested in a number of mines in this State.

In 1855 Mr. Merryweather was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Allen, a native of England, who died leaving one daughter, Augusta Mary, wife of Rev. J. Gordon Miller of Mattoon, Illinois. In 1882 he was again married, his second union being with Harriet M. Thorpe, who was also born in England, and they have three children: Maud Harriet, C. Ernest and Caroline Lucy. The parents are members of the Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Merryweather has served as Vestryman. A Mason, he belongs to the blue lodge of Ishpeming, the chapter of Negaunee, the commandery of Marquette and De Witt Clinton Consistory of Grand Rapids, having taken the thirty-second degree. He is also connected with the Grand Army Post of Ishpeming, and in politics is a stalwart Republican. His life furnishes an example well worthy of emulation. He came to this country to make his own way in the world, and from a financial standpoint his career has been very successful. His course, public and private, commands respect of all, and as a citizen he displays the same fidelity to duty that he manifested when he followed the old flag on Southern battlefields.

JOSEPH VANDWENTER, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Ishpeming, Michigan, was born in Virginia on the 6th of February, 1847, and acquired his literary education in an academy of his native State. Having determined to engage in the practice of medicine as a life work, he fitted himself for the profession by study in the University of Virginia, the University of Maryland and the University of Pennsylvania. He was graduated at the second named in 1869, being a member of the graduating class of the last mentioned of 1871. He first opened an office in Loudoun county, Virginia, in 1869 and remained there for four years, when he came to the North, settling in Marquette county, Michigan, in 1873, in Michigamme, where he remained until 1886, when he came to Ishpeming, which has since been his place of abode.

The Doctor has been connected with the Ishpeming Hospital since 1886. This institution was organized in 1872 by the different mining companies of this locality and Dr. E. S. Bigelow. In 1886 Dr. Vandwenter, joined by Dr. Felch, took charge of the institution, in which they employ three other physicians.

R. P. TUTEN, manager of the Range-Tribune of Iron Mountain, was born in East Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 11, 1845, a son of R. P. and Nancy Stevens (Smith) Tuten, the former a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and the latter of Deering, New Hampshire. The mother was a daughter of a wealthy farmer of that State. After marriage, the parents located in East Cambridge, where the father was foreman in the New England Glass Works. His death occurred in 1851, and his widow survived until 1882. They were the parents of seven children, six now living, namely: Edward Terrill Tuten, Nancy Maria Bruce, Susan R., R. P. (our subject), Sarah T. and Esther P.

R. P. Tuten was reared and educated at Mt. Vernon, New Hampshire. He subsequently entered the office of the Farmers' Cabinet, at Amherst, that State, but in the midst of his apprenticeship the war broke out, and he left the case to join the Fifth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, as Orderly in the company commanded by Captain A. G. Cummings. They went into winter quarters at Point Lookout, Maryland, after which Mr. Tuten spent a short time in the printing offices at Washington, District of Columbia, followed his trade at Boston until 1864, and then, December 29, of that year, he enlisted as Bugler in Company E, Twenty-sixth New York Cavalry, which regiment was detailed to do guard duty on the frontier, until the close of the struggle, and he received his discharge at Reedsville, Massachusetts, June 30, 1865.

After the war Mr. Tuten resided in Boston and New York until 1873, when he went to Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, and in company with his brother purchased the Bellefonte Republican. Two years afterward our subject sold his interest in the paper to his brother, and for the following five years he was employed in the Portage Lake Mining Gazette at Houghton, Michigan. Mr. Tuten next worked three years for the Northwestern Mining Journal at Hancock, this State. October 1, 1883, he came to Iron Mountain, and began work for H. S. Swift, proprietor of the Menominee Range. January 1, 1884, he purchased a half interest in the paper, and July 1, of the same year, he became sole owner of the Menominee Range. The Range and Tribune were purchased and consolidated November 1, 1892, by a corporation known as the Range-Tribune Company, in which Mr. Tuten holds a controlling interest, and it has since been known as the Range-Tribune. It is a weekly paper, Republican in politics.

In his social relations, Mr. Tuten is Master of Iron Mountain Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M., is the present Principal Sojourner of Iron Mountain Chapter, R. A. M., and has served as Senior Vice Commander of P. O'Connell Post, No. 426, G. A. R. Politically, he is an active worker in the Republican party.

Mr. Tuten was married, in 1887, to Miss S. Amanda Mason, who was reared and educated in Galesburg, Illinois. They have one daughter,—Joyce Miriam, born May 18, 1887.

HIRAM C. FARRAND, M. D., of Newberry, who for fifty years successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, was born in Cayuga county, New York, on the 12th of June, 1822, and is a son of Moses Farrand, who was born in Vermont in 1773. The grandfather Farrand also was a native of the Green Mountain State, lived an upright life and followed the occupation of farming. He descended from English ancestry, who located in this country at an early day in the history of the Colonies. He reared a large family, among whom was the Doctor's father. The latter married Sarah Henry, daughter of John Henry, of Cayuga county, New York, and to them were born the following children: John S., a farmer, who died in Oakland county, Michigan; William H., a farmer, who died in Michigan many years ago; Lyman G., who died in Mississippi over twenty years ago; David D., a farmer, who died in Lapeer county, this State; Mrs. William Betts, who died in Lapeer county, Michigan; Bethuel, whose death occurred in Indiana; Mrs. James Lockwood, who died in Mt. Vernon, Macomb county, Michigan; Chauncey K., who died in Missouri; and the Doctor.

Dr. Farrand was a child of only two years when his parents removed to Ohio, becoming a resident of Richland county. There the family remained for twelve years, the father following farming. In 1836, accompanied by his wife and children, he came to Michigan, locating near Mt. Vernon, Macomb county, where he secured a tract of land that was covered with hardwood timber and underbrush. With characteristic energy, he at once began to clear and improve it, and in the course of time it became a productive place. The Doctor aided in the arduous task of transforming the wild land into rich and fertile fields and spent his early life in much the usual manner of farmer lads, but he was not content to make agricultural pursuits his life work and determined to enter the medical profession. His literary education was not of high character, but of a good deal of reading. He read medicine for three years in the office of Dr. Rose, of Oakland county, and then attended lectures in the Cleveland Medical College, where he received his medical education.

Doctor Farrand entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Rochester, Oakland county, Michigan, where he remained for six years, doing a fair business. He then decided to take up his residence in Michigan City, Indiana, where he continued for about eight years, winning a most liberal patronage and gaining a high reputation for skill and ability. He served there as surgeon for the Michigan Central Railroad from Lake to Niles. On leaving the Hoosier State the Doctor returned to Michigan, and this time opened an office in East Saginaw, then a place of 6,066 inhabitants. The man of merit finds little difficulty in securing patronage, and the Doctor was soon at the head of a large and constantly increasing business. Sixteen years he made his home in that city and was widely known as a leading and able practitioner, standing in the foremost ranks of the medical fraternity.

In April, 1850, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Phœbe M. Calkins, a daughter of Deacon Hiram Calkins, of Mt. Vernon, Michigan. The Calkins family formerly resided in Cayuga county, New York, whence they removed to a farm near Mt. Vernon. The father was a prosperous and enterprising farmer and a most highly respected man, whose upright, honorable career won him the esteem of all with whom he came in contact. In politics he was an Abolitionist and once ran for the Legislature on that ticket, but the party being in the minority he was defeated. He married Abigail Lockwood, and their children were: Elisha, who married twice, first Caroline Wales, and secondly Eliza Wales, her sister; Julia A., wife of John Burt; Lydia A., wife of Austin Burt, both gentlemen being sons of Judge Burt, the inventor of the solar compass; James; Mrs. Farrand; and Lebbeus, all deceased but Mrs. Austin Burt.

After a long residence in East Saginaw the Doctor left that place on account of the ill-health of his wife and went to Imlay, Lapeer county, where he resided for three years. While there he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in June, 1879. Their family numbered the following children: Rosa, who died in Michigan City, Ind.; Abbie F., who died in Saginaw in 1872; and an adopted daughter, Grace M., who is now the wife of H. E. Smith, of Newberry, Michigan, with whom the Doctor now finds a pleasant home.

Dr. Farrand came to Newberry to accept the position of surgeon with the Vulcan Furnace Company, dating his arrival from 1883. While in Rochester he served as School Inspector, and since his arrival here has been County Poor Commissioner, serv-

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A. Spies.

ing six years, when he resigned. He was also Commissioner of Schools for two years, and resigned that position to accept the office of Judge of Probate, being first appointed to that office and then elected for the succeeding term of four years. He was also County Physician for about six years; this he also resigned. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his trustworthiness, have thus called him frequently to positions of public trust and responsibility. While residing in Saginaw a medical society was formed, which took in members from several adjoining counties, and the Doctor was elected its first president. He was also a charter member of the State Medical Association of Michigan.

A progressive and public-spirited citizen, he has manifested a commendable interest in the welfare of the various communities in which he has resided, and has withheld his support from no enterprise which is calculated to promote the public good. During the late war he manifested his loyalty by going to the South in 1864 as a volunteer surgeon, and was sent by the Surgeon-General to Fredericksburg, Virginia, where he did much to relieve the suffering and distress of those who had offered their services, and if need be their lives, in defense of their country.

Prior to his joining the army, Dr. Farrand was appointed examining surgeon for those who claimed disabilities, for the district embracing Saginaw, Michigan, and Tuscola, and part of Genesee counties. He was appointed surgeon for the Twenty-ninth Michigan Volunteers with the understanding that after the regiment was organized he be permitted to resign, that a young partner of his, who wanted the office, might succeed him.

When a young man Dr. Farrand united with the Baptist Church, but upon locating here he found that there was no church organization of that denomination, and he joined the Presbyterian Church, of which he has since been a consistent and faithful member. For some time he served as a member of its Board of Trustees, and is now one of the Elders of the Church. Charitable and benevolent, his kindly nature and genial disposition wins him the respect of young and old, rich and poor, and in the ranks of his profession he occupies a place which only merit can attain.

A SPIES, a prominent lumber dealer of Menominee, Michigan, is one of the most enterprising and progressive business men of the city. A *resume* of his life is as follows:

A. Spies was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, October 23, 1836. In 1850 he came to America with his parents, who made their settlement on wild land in Poygan township, Winnebago county, Wisconsin. As soon as the land was on the market, his father bought the tract upon which he and his family had settled, and as the years passed by he developed a fine farm. He had come to this country with but little means. A short time before his death he rented his farm and made his home with his son, the subject of our sketch. He died at the age of sixty-three years and his wife passed away at about the same age. They were the parents of eight children, seven of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Lightenburg, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin; Jacob, Oconto, Wisconsin; the subject of this article; Mrs. Van Loon, Bloomer, Wisconsin; Mrs. Church, Winneconne, Wisconsin; Mrs. Peter Kurtzmier, Bloomer, Wisconsin; and Mrs. Kurtzmier, Chippewa county, Wisconsin.

Mr. A. Spies was reared to farm life. He attended school seven years in Germany and after coming to this country was for several terms a student in the common schools near his home in Wisconsin. When he was only thirteen years of age he began working out as a farm hand. He continued working for wages until he was twenty, and for three years before he was twenty he was employed in a nursery; then for two years he rented a farm in Winneconne township, Winnebago county, at the end of which time he purchased 160 acres of improved land in that township. He made some additional improvements to his farm, and continued operating it, off and on, until he was thirty years of age. In the meantime he rented it one year while he removed with his family to Appleton, where he attended college. When he was thirty he again rented his farm, and this time moved to Menominee. Here he has since lived and prospered. For twelve years he conducted a meat market and general supply store, and while thus occupied traded some in real estate, making a specialty of timber lands. In 1880 he built his present mill, which he has since operated, at first being in partnership with Henry Martin, but for the past eleven years has done business alone. Pine lumber is the chief product of his mill; and while Mr. Spies has given close attention to his lumber business, he has also found time to give to the advancing of other interests. He was one of the incorporators of the Stephenson Banking Company of Marinette, Wisconsin, which later was organized into the National Bank, of which he was a director. Subsequently he helped to organize the First National Bank of Menominee, and is vice president of the same. He is also president of the Marinette and Menominee Paper Company, and is president of the Menominee Electric Light, Railroad and Power Company. He is one of the trustees and chairman of the Board of the Cemetery Association, of Menominee, and is a director of the Gruhl Sash and Door Manufactory, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The first brick block in Menominee was erected by him, its location being on Main street, and his residence was the first solid brick residence in the town. Thus it is seen that he is, and has been for years, prominently connected with the material growth and development of Menominee. It may here be stated that he disposed of his farm, above referred to, some years ago.

Mr. Spies was married in 1860 to Gertrude Prince, a native of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. She came with her parents to America about 1852, their location being in Onondaga county, New York, where they spent the rest of their lives and died. She was educated in Germany and in the high school at Horicon, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Spies are the parents of nine children, viz: Charles A., of Menominee; Frank A., also of Menominee; Arthur G., attending school; Adella, wife of Frank Humphrey, of Shawano, Wisconsin; Amelia, wife of D. G. Bothwell; and Hattie, Alice, Lizzie and Nelie, at home. Mrs. Spies is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Politically, Mr. Spies is in harmony with the principles advocated by the Republican party and is a stanch member of the same. He has served four years in the City Council and six years as a member of the School Board, being treasurer of the latter.

ELMER D. CARR, the popular and efficient Sheriff of Schoolcraft county, Michigan, and a well-known resident of Manistique, is a man who has attained success in the affairs of life entirely by his own efforts, and is one who is deserving of honors by reason of his fidelity, honesty and charity, which have conspired to make his advancement possible without violating the rights or feeling, of others.

Our subject is a native of Allegany county, New York, where he was born on the 21st day of March, 1849, the son of David C. and Lydia Jane (Harrington) Carr. The father has devoted the major portion of his life to agricultural pursuits, and is now a resident of Cattaraugus county, New York, whither he moved in 1862 and where his wife died, in the year 1875. They became the parents of seven children, five of whom are now living, namely: Lyman, Elmer D., Myron, Miner and Marion.

Elmer D. Carr did not receive extraordinary scholastic privileges, but used to good advantage the opportunities afforded him by the common schools. In early life he launched out for himself, securing employment in connection with the lumbering industry, which continued to be his occupation until he came to Michigan, in the fall of 1872, at which time he located at Manistique. Here he has been concerned in the same line of enterprise with which he identified himself in early years, conducting a camp for the Chicago Lumber Company for ten or eleven years.

In the fall of 1894 Mr. Carr was elected Sheriff of Schoolcraft county, and his administration of the affairs of the office have justified the confidence which his constituents had as to his eligibility as a candidate. He was re-elected to the office in the fall of 1894. In addition to this he has also been called upon to serve in other minor offices of public trust.

Politically Mr. Carr is identified with the Republican party, taking an active interest in the local councils and movements of his party. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is thoroughly a self-made man, having made his own way from boyhood, and as one of the progressive citizens of Manistique he well deserves the high esteem in which he is held.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated in 1883, when he was united to Miss Virginia Grenell, a native of the State of New York. They are the parents of two sons, Fred and Elmer C. Mrs. Carr is an active and zealous member of the Baptist Church.

CHARLES B. MERSEREAU, who is one of the representative young business men of Manistique, Schoolcraft county, where he has executive charge of the important station of the Booth Packing Company, and who also holds distinctive public preferment as Treasurer of the county, assuredly merits consideration in this volume.

The old Empire State figures as the place of our subject's nativity, since he was born in Steuben county, New York, March 18, 1866, the son of Theodore L. and Adeline (Thayer) Mersereau, both of whom were natives of New York State. The paternal lineage of our subject is of French origin, the first American representatives of the same having come from France in an early day and settled in the Eastern States. The father of our subject was engaged in lumbering during the greater portion of his life. He came to Manistique, Michigan, in August, 1893, and here died in May of the succeeding year. The mother is still living and retains her residence in Manistique. They were the parents of three children, namely: Emma B., wife of L. H. Simmons, of San Luis Obispo, California; Theodore T., of Yucatan, Mexico; and Charles B., the immediate subject of this review.

Charles B. Mersereau was reared and educated in his native county, taking an academic course of study and graduating at the Addison (New York) Academy in 1882. He was then employed for a time as bookkeeper in a mercantile house at Olean, New York, retaining this position about eighteen months, after which, in April, 1886, he came to Manistique, Michigan, where he was employed for a brief time as bookkeeper for the Chicago Lumbering Company. He then became local bookkeeper for the Booth Packing Company, and later was advanced to the responsible position as manager of their Manistique office, and business. An idea of the character of the enterprise may be gained when it is stated that the company's investment at Manistique aggregates $75,000. At this station our subject has three tugs and one steamer, and during the fishing season about forty-five men are employed. The company has an extensive icehouse here, a packing house, a freezer, convenient quarters for storing the seine and other nets, and an office with suitable equipments.

In November, 1892, Mr. Mersereau was elected County Treasurer and his service proved so satisfactory to his constituents and the general public that he has been retained in the office, being re-elected thereto in 1894. It is needless to say that he is a young man of much business sagacity and enterprise, for his efforts bespeak in their results the possession of the honorable qualifications. In his political views he is an unwavering Republican and lends an active support to his party and its policies. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has advanced to the Knights Templar degree; with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Mersereau enjoys a distinctive popularity in the community and this esteem he has gained by reason of his affable manner and honorable methods.

C. P. HILL, the efficient and popular manager of the Chicago Lumbering Company's store of Manistique, is one of the worthy citizens that the Empire State has furnished the northern peninsula of Michigan. The date of his birth is May 29, 1858, and the place Geneseo, Livingston county, New York. His father, Henry F. Hill, was a distant relative of Roland Hill, and the grandfather was a cousin of the well-known George Peabody. The Hills were early settlers of New York, the father removing from Vermont to that State. He was a lumber merchant, and in connection with his labors in that line was a Baptist clergyman. He was twice married, his second union being with Elizabeth A. Peabody. His family numbered eight children, four by each marriage, and W. H. and Charles P. are the survivors of the second union.

In the public schools of Corning, New York, C. P. Hill began his education, and in

1876, on the completion of the prescribed course of study, was graduated at the Corning Academy, He was a thorough student, and now had excellent theoretical knowledge, which he soon put into practice in a business career. At the age of twenty he began merchandising, he and his brother purchasing their father's estate. Their connection continued under the firm name of W. H. Hill & Company for a few years, when the subject of this sketch bought out his brother's interest, becoming sole proprietor of the store. This he carried on until 1889, and met with marked success in the undertaking, enjoying a well deserved and liberal patronage. In that year he sold out and removed to Gouverneur, New York, to take charge of the retail lumber-yard owned by Weston, Dean & Aldrich. For eight months he continued in that line of business and then sought a home in the Mississippi Valley.

On becoming a resident of Manistique, Mr. Hill was appointed manager of the large general mercantile establishment of the Chicago Lumber Company, and has since occupied this responsible position. He has entire charge of this immense establishment, which carried a stock valued at $50,000. Twelve clerks are employed and an extensive trade has been secured. The success of this concern is largely due to Mr. Hill, whose business ability is of a very high order. He is methodical, energetic, industrious and scrupulously honest, and has the confidence of the company in an unlimited degree, and the respect and good-will of all with whom he has been brought in contact. Each department of the store is complete, filled with the articles which the public wish, and the establishment would be an honor to many a city much larger than Manistique. Mr. Hill is also a stock-holder and director in the Manistique Bank.

In the year 1882 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hill and Miss Anna Gammon, of Corning, New York. Three children grace their pleasant home,—Henry G., Marie E. and Ruth S. Our subject and his estimable wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church and are deeply interested in its growth. In politics he is a supporter of the policy and principles advocated by the Republican party, and socially he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is ever true to the trust reposed in him, and wherever he goes he commands the regard of those whom he meets. He came from the East with experience, and, possessing the spirit of progress and enterprise of the West, he has become one of the most prominent business men of Schoolcraft county, Michigan.

PERRY C. McGOWEN, superintendent of the City Waterworks Company and the City Street Railway Company, Escanaba, Michigan, is an enterprising young man in every way qualified to fill the important position he occupies.

Mr. McGowen was born at Mineral Ridge, Trumbull county, Ohio, April 7, 1866, son of Robert and Louisa (Maurer) McGowen, natives of Ohio and now residents of Washington, Indiana. His father is a mechanical engineer. In their family were four children, two sons and two daughters, and all are living except one daughter that died in infancy. The other daughter, Mrs. M. Harper, a widow, resides at Washington, Indiana; and the son, Boyd R., is located at the same place, where he is superintendent of the City Waterworks Company.

Perry C. McGowen was reared in his native county. He received a high-school education and also took a course in the Normal School at Canfield, Ohio, and since leaving school has been variously employed, —farming, engineering, etc. Since 1890 he has occupied his present position at Escanaba, having come here from Nebraska, where he was similarly employed, having charge of the water plants at York and Fairbury. He first went to Nebraska in company with his father, who was interested in farming there, and remained with him until he accepted the position above named. Politically, Mr. McGowen is a Democrat.

Mr. McGowen was married in York, Nebraska, April 1, 1890, to Miss Bertha Fender, a native of Illinois. She is now employed as stenographer and typewriter operator in the office with her husband.

JOHN MOE, who is occupying the responsible position of City Assessor of Escanaba and is numbered among the leading business men of the city, is a native of Norway, born in Verdalen, March 31, 1855. His parents, John and Johanna C. Moe, continued their residence in Norway until 1888, when they crossed the briny deep to America and are now living in this city, the former having reached the age of eighty years, while the latter is now seventy-eight years of age. They are still well preserved old people, and for fifty-two years they have traveled life's journey together as man and wife. To them were born nine children, and all lived until the youngest was eleven years of age. They are: Michael, who was drowned in his native country, while engaged in fishing; Ole, who was the first of the family to come to America, preceding our subject about eighteen months, died in Ford River, Michigan, leaving a widow to mourn his loss; Martin came to the United States with his parents and is now living in Ford River; Annie M. died in Norway; Ellen is the wife of Olaus Olson, who resides at Ford River, Michigan; Ragnhild died in Norway when about twenty years of age; John is the next younger; Ingeborg, who died at the age of fourteen years; and Ellenana is the youngest.

In the public schools of his native land John Moe acquired his education and also took a business course under a private instructor. He was only eighteen years of age when he resolved to try his fortune beyond the Atlantic, and on the 17th of July, 1873, he bade adieu to home and friends and embarked for the United States. He made his first location in Michigamme, this State, where he was employed as a miner in the iron mines, continuing there for about a year. He then began working on the Sault de Ste. Marie Canal, and later went to Chicago and took a trip to Indiana. Returning to Chicago he again left that city, took up his residence in Ford River, Delta county, Michigan, where he arrived in August, 1874. Here he worked in the lumber mills through the summer, while in the winter season he was employed in the woods. After two years' residence at Ford River he started on a trip over this country and visited nearly every State in the Union, spending two years in travel. He then returned to Ford River and was again engaged in work in connection with the lumber trade for two years. On the expiration of that period he purchased some cedar land, and in the winter began cutting the timber, but still continued in the service of the Ford River Lumber Company through the summer months. In 1881 he came to Escanaba, where he has since made his home. Here he engaged in the liquor business for five years, and since then has given much time and attention to the business of an architect and contractor. He drew the plans and superintended the construction of the Norwegian Lutheran Church, was the architect and contractor for the North Star Hall and also for many residences, including his own elegant and commodious home, which is situated at No. 601 South Mary street.

In addition to his other business interests Mr. Moe is interested in South Park, a noted pleasure resort within the city limits of Escanaba, covering sixty acres of land. It lies along the shore of Green Bay, is beautifully shaded and has all the advantages of nature supplemented by those of art. There is a large pavilion, boat houses and other means of amusement afforded, and South Park is one of the attractive features of the city and a valuable property. The Agricultural Society of Delta county has located its fair grounds adjoining.

Mr. Moe has several times been called to public office, and has ever been found a capable and efficient officer. In 1886 he was elected Street Commissioner, serving one year, and was then elected Alderman from the Third ward for a two-years term, during which time he was chairman of the street improvement committee, greatly to the benefit of the city. He was also the candidate of the Democratic party for the office of County Treasurer, and though the county is strongly Republican he failed of election by only a few votes. In the spring of 1884 he was elected to the office of Justice of Peace, serving seven years. He was elected City Assessor in 1892 and is now serving his third term in an office which is no sinecure, his frequent re-election indicating his faithfulness to duty. In politics he is neither a Republican nor a Democrat, but adheres more closely to the ideas advanced by Henry George.

The lady who shares the name and fortunes of Mr. Moe was in her maidenhood Miss Elizabeth Nelson, and their marriage was celebrated December 31, 1881, in Escanaba. She is a native of Sweden and came to this country with her brothers in her girlhood days. Mr. Moe is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both subordinate and Rebekah branches, and also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, in which he has served as Finance Keeper for the past five years. He is a member of the North Star society, a benevolent order, whose membership is confined to people of his nationalty, and has held the offices of Financial Secretary, President and Trustee. He was the organizer of the Iron City Lodge of the United Home Protectors, — a new feature in the building and loan field, combining accumulation with protection to the member in case of his death prior to the maturity of his stock. The order originated in Port Huron, Michigan, and is already very popular. Mr. Moe is its agent and organizer.

The career of Mr. Moe is most remarkable in some respects. He came to this country a poor young man, with no capital, unfamiliar with the language, and from a position of comparative obscurity has worked his way steadily upward to a position of prominence. He has not only been successful financially, but has long been recognized as one of the valued citizens of the community,—public-spirited and progressive, and doing all in his power for the advancement of the public welfare.

LOUIS JEPSEN is a native of Denmark, born in Schleswig-Holstein, on the 25th of February, 1854. His parents were Hans Christian and Marie (Bunden) Jepsen, and in their native country they still reside. Their family numbered seven children,—four sons and three daughters. The latter are still in Denmark, and two are living with their parents, while the other daughter is married. The sons have all found homes in America and are living in or near Escanaba.

Louis Jepsen crossed the Atlantic in 1871 and made his way to Chicago, where he remained for a short time. He then went to Peshtigo, Wisconsin, where he was living when the town was destroyed by the forest fires. His next place of residence was Kewaunee, Wisconsin, and thence he removed to Oshkosh, in the Badger State, coming to Escanaba in the year 1879. During the first twelve years of his residence in the United States he was mostly employed in the lumber woods of Wisconsin and Michigan, the last seven years as a contractor, operating the camps on contract and hiring and paying his own hands. He was industrious and by capable management and diligence acquired the capital which enabled him to embark in other lines of business.

In 1881 Mr. Jepsen established a saloon in Escanaba, and has since conducted a paying business as a retail liquor dealer. He also has other profitable business interests, owns a half interest in a valuable property in Escanaba known as South Park, a noted summer resort, fitted up after the most approved manner of those pleasure gardens. He owns considerable other real estate, and has extensive interests in mineral, hardwood and pine lands in Iron county, Michigan.

Mr. Jepsen is not only prominent in business affairs, but is a recognized leader in political circles in this community,—a prominent member of the Republican party. He is an earnest worker in the interests of the party and has been honored with local offices, which he has filled so creditably and acceptably that he has won the highest commendation of all concerned. He is now serving as Alderman of the Third ward. He was unanimously elected to his second term in 1894, being the candidate of both parties,—a fact which indicates his great personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. As a member of the Council he has done effective work for the city in promoting her best interests and aiding in the work of public progress. During his entire service he has been chairman of the committee on streets and has served on other important committees. In 1892 he was on the auditing committee, the committees on finance, sidewalks, police, purchasing and printing, and in 1893 was again on the last two named, also the auditing committee. In 1894 he was again made chairman of the committee on sidewalks and served on the finance and purchasing committees. His value as a citizen is widely recognized, and Escanaba is indebted to him for what he has done in her behalf. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias Lodge and the Uniform Rank of that order ; also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, in which he is now serving as Lieutenant Commander. He holds membership in the North Star Society, the Michigan Liquor Dealers' Society, the Protective Association and the United Home Protectors.

GEORGE LANDSTROM, assistant superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, with headquarters in Escanaba, has passed an eventful and interesting life. He is a native of Sweden, his birth having occurred on the 7th of August, 1865, in Sundsvall. His parents are Andreas and Johanna Landstrom, and the former is engaged in merchandising in the city of Sundsvall. One brother died in early infancy, and a sister, Johanna, died at the age of nineteen years. Another sister, Marie, is now the wife of August Anderson, who is engaged in business in Sundsvall.

In his native town George Landstrom was reared and educated, and at the age of eighteen shipped before the mast, having a great fondness for the water. He first sailed on Scandinavian vessels, being thus employed for about five years. He was next transferred to an English vessel at Hamburg, Germany, and continued aboard that ship for about eighteen months, during which time he visited America. He went on a lengthy voyage to China and Japan aboard a Boston vessel, and upon his return he secured a good position with the United States Government. Having studied navigation, he passed an examination and secured a license to serve as mate, in which capacity he shipped aboard the United States Government schoolship, the Saint Mary's. This was an educational enterprise partly supported by the Government and partly by the city of New York. The students were from the better class of young men desiring instruction in the sciences of navigation and seamanship, and from ninety to one hundred and twenty students were taught here, each being required to pay as tuition $60 per year. Mr. Landstrom remained on this vessel for four years, serving as mate, quartermaster and master-at-arms. The ship was harbored at New York in the winter and in the summer went on a five-months trip to European countries.

While sailing the deep Mr. Landstrom saw various countries, visiting England, France, Germany, the West Indies and Brazil. He also went along the African coast as far as it had been explored, saw the East Indies and their inhabitants, Australia and New Zealand. He visited Chinese ports, saw the interesting and progressive little people of Japan, the less civilized inhabitants of the Fiji islands and the Philippine islands, and was in many of the old and interesting seaports of Portugal and Spain and along the coast of the blue Mediterranean. He saw many interesting and novel sights, had many experiences accounts of which would read with the excitement of the fairy tale. Through travel more than in any other way can a person gain a knowledge of men and their customs, and Mr. Landstrom has an interesting fund of information thus acquired.

In 1892 he decided to leave the sea and engage in the quieter pursuits of business on land. He became an agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, and has filled various positions of trust and responsibility with that company,—a tribute to his worth and capability. In September, 1894, he was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent, and sent to Escanaba to open an office and establish agencies. This he at once did, and Escanaba has since numbered him among her leading and influential business men. He was reared in the Swedish Lutheran Church; socially is connected with the Knights of Pythias; and politically is a Republican.

NORMAN A. EDDY, of Escanaba, is numbered among the early settlers of Delta county, Michigan, and is familiar with its history almost from the beginning of its existence as an organized locality. He always manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to its welfare, and though taking no very prominent in public affairs, he aids in its advancement by his faithful discharge of the duties of citizenship.

He was born near Coburg, Canada, August 19, 1848, and is a son of Ashael and Mary (Drinkwalter) Eddy. The Eddy family had resided for many years on Canadian soil, and the mother of our subject died there when Norman was a child of two years. Not long afterward the family removed to Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin, and Norman went to live upon a farm. He never afterward saw his father, though he lived until the son was about eighteen years of age, and died in the army during the Civil war. He had remarried and had one child by the second union. Thus our subject grew to manhood without the influences of a home, so that whatever he is in this world is due to his own efforts. His life, his character and his success financially are the outcome of his honesty of purpose, his true nobility and his earnest labor. He lived with thirteen different families during the years of his childhood, and at the age of eleven years became an inmate of the home of Daniel Carpenter, with whom he continued until after the close of the war. At the age of fifteen he made a contract with him to remain until he had attained his majority, but circumstances caused him to abandon this plan.

In February, 1865, with a spirit of true patriotism he offered his services to the Government and became a member of Company C, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry, in which he continued until after the South had laid down its arms and peace was once more restored. His enlistment was attended with some very unpleasant circumstances. Mr. Carpenter, his employer, seemed to believe that he had a lease on the life and services of Mr. Eddy and would only permit him to go to the war as a substitute, while he (Carpenter) pocketed the bounty. This proceeding, worthy of a barbarian, naturally created no little condemnation through the community and was largely the cause of Mr. Eddy severing the connection between them. After leaving Mr. Carpenter he worked in various ways and at various tasks in order to earn an honest living, and at length came to Delta county, in 1870. Here he went into the lumber woods, where he was employed for some time, when he engaged in fishing, and later took up carpenter work. For the past three years he has given his attention wholly to the dairy business and milks from ten to thirteen cows. He now has a good trade, which comes from the best class of people.

On the 3d of September, 1873, Mr. Eddy was united in marriage with Miss Julia Drisco, a native of Maine, born in Addison, February 3, 1855. The Drisco family is of English and Scotch ancestry, but has long been founded in America. The parents came to Delta county when she was a child of ten summers. Her father, George Drisco, was born in Maine, in 1832, and her mother, who bore the maiden name of Lizzie Skinner, was born in the Pine Tree State in 1834. They had three children,—a son and two daughters; but Mrs. Eddy is the only one now living, the others having died in childhood. In 1866 Mr. and Mrs. Drisco decided to accompany a colony to the Holy Land,—an enterprise gotten up by some religious people, and accordingly the family returned to Jonesport, Maine, whence they sailed for Joppa, Palestine. Houses were there erected and lands selected and portioned out. Mr. Drisco and his brothers erected a large three-story hotel, hoping to receive the patronage of English-speaking travelers, but the enterprise proved a failure. Many of the colonists returned to their native land, others continued in the Orient, and after a year Mr. and Mrs. Drisco again came to Delta county, where they are still living.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddy have a family of two sons and three daughters,—Lizzie, Alvin, Christiana, Lurenna and Clarence, all yet under the parental roof. Mr. and Mrs. Eddy are members of the Equitable Aid Union, and their daughter, Christie, who is an honorary member, serves as organist. The mother and daughter Lizzie hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Though not a member of any religious organization Mr. Eddy contributes liberally to the support of the church and gives of his means for charitable and benevolent work. He belongs to C. F. Smith Post, No. 175, G. A. R., in which he has served as Chaplain for several terms, and in politics he is a stalwart Republican. Through life he has made the most of his opportunities, and has not waited for them, but created them. Working his way steadily upward he has attained a position in the regard of his fellow-townsmen of which he may be justly proud.

GEORGE W. FINCH, electrical engineer of Escanaba, possesses great genius in mechanics, and in the broad field of electricity has gained for himself a place that attests his ability and talent. He is now representing the Ball Electric Light Company in northern Michigan, northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and is also the representative of the Sebastian May Company, dealers in machinery, tools and mechanical supplies.

Mr. Finch was born in Rotterdam, New York, on the 3d of November, 1850, and is a son of Nason and Esther (Smith) Finch. The father is American born, though of German lineage, while the mother is a native of England. Their family numbered the following children: William, who is married and follows farming in Missouri; James, who was formerly an engineer, but is now living retired on a farm near Traverse City, Michigan; Henry, who is captain at the United States Life Saving station at Michigan City, Indiana, also submarine diver in the employ of the Government; Alta, widow of William Dennis and a resident of Chicago, where she is employed at the head of the hair department in the "Fair;" Fred, a jeweler at Travis City, Michigan; Claude, at home; and George W., who completes the family. The father is now profitably engaged in fruit-growing near Traverse City, Michigan. On coming to the West he secured a homestead near Grand Rapids, Michigan, and continued its cultivation for some years, but the growth of the city subsequently took it within the corporation limits and he then sold out, purchasing a farm further from the town. There the family lived until after the children were grown and ready to enter the business world on their own responsibility. In 1890 Mr. Finch and his wife removed to the farm which is now their place of residence and surrounded by the comforts of life; they are there spending their declining days.

George W. Finch came with his parents to the West and acquired his education in Swensberg's Business College at Grand Rapids. His life has been a busy and useful one, with few leisure hours, for the time not demanded by his business has usually been given to study and invention. In his early business career he went to Sand Lake, Michigan, and was there employed in clerking for a time. His great mechanical ability enables him to handle nearly all kinds of machinery, and he has never been forced to turn away a job of repairing on account of not knowing how to do the work. When electricity began to demand so much of the public attention, it was not strange that a man of his tastes and inclinations should be attracted by it, and he entered the electrical field where he has since labored. By careful study and experiment he has become an expert electrician and engineer, and his services have been solicited and given to the following well-known companies,—the Hamilton Iron Ore Company at Iron Mountain; Chapin Mine, at Iron Mountain; Hemlock Mine at Crystal Falls; Dunn Mine and Paint River Mine at the same place; Lake Angeline Mine; Cleveland Mine; Ishpeming Electric Light & Gas Company; the Champion Mine at Champion, Michigan; the Republic Mine at Republic, Michigan; the Tamarack Copper Mine at Calumet; the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and many others. He now gives his whole time and attention to electrical engineering and to manufacturing small electrical machinery, to putting in telephones and to supplying all kinds of electrical appliances and doing electrical repairing. His work is so proficient that his services are constantly in demand, and he is therefore now at the head of a paying business.

In Sand Lake, this State, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Finch and Miss Jennie Bowers, a native of Mendon, Michigan. Her parents, who were of German nationality, are both now deceased. Nine children have been born of the union of our subject and his estimable wife, but only two are now living, Pearl and Mabel May, aged respectively seventeen and seven years. The family is an interesting one, and in social circles, where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society, they occupy an enviable position.

Mr. Finch takes considerable interest in civic societies, and is a member in good standing of Cedar Springs Lodge, No. 213, F. & A. M.; Lovell Moore Chapter, No. 88, R. A. M., of Rockford, Michigan, and an Odd Fellow. The Republican party numbers him among its stalwart supporters, who never falters in his allegiance to the party principles and never fails to cast his ballot for its men and measures.

PETER A. ARONSON.—It is astonishing to witness the success of the young men who have emigrated to America without capital and from a position of comparative obscurity worked their way upward to positions of prominence. The readiness with which they adapt themselves to circumstances and take advantage of opportunities offered brings them success and wins them a place among the leading business men of the community in which they reside. Peter A. Aronson's career is of this kind, and may well serve to encourage others who like himself have to depend from an early age upon their own resources.

He was born in Sweden, March 20, 1868, and in the public schools of the neighborhood acquired his education and learned the shoemaker's trade. The first of the family to seek a home in America was David, who is now married and lives in Escanaba. For three years he was employed as a brakeman on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and for the past eight years he has held the position of conductor. When Peter was a young man of nineteen years, he, too, bade adieu to home and friends and sailed for the United States, accompanied by his brother, F. W. He is a tailor by trade and is employed in that line of business in Escanaba.

Since 1888 Peter Aronson has been a resident of this city. For the first two years after his arrival he worked on the shoemaker's bench, and then, joined by his two brothers, established the present firm of Aronson Brothers, dealers in boots and shoes at No. 204, South Charlotte street. He has the exclusive management of the store and carries a large line of fine goods, such as is demanded by the public, which grants to him a liberal patronage, on account of his honorable and straightforward dealing. He possesses the genial, pleasant manner and the tact of meeting all classes of people, without which one cannot hope to be a successful merchant. He has worked hard to achieve prosperity, and whatever success may attend him in life will be the reward of his own labors. Mr. Aronson was reared in the faith of the Swedish Lutheran Church and he and all the family hold membership in that denomination. In addition to the brothers living in Michigan the mother and one brother are still living in the land of their nativity, the latter, C. J., following carpentering in Stockholm. Our subject exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HANS P. HANSEN, proprietor of a fish market situated at the foot of Tilden avenue, Escanaba, Michigan, is a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. The province, however, at the time of his birth, belonged to Denmark, but was afterward secured by the German Empire. The date of Mr. Hansen's birth is February 13, 1861, and in his native land he remained until twenty years of age. In the meantime Germany had acquired possession of the territory, and as he was therefore a German citizen it was demanded that he should serve in the German army in accordance with the laws of that country. This he did not desire to do, and in consequence perfected arrangements to come to the New World. Landing in New York, in 1881, he came direct to Escanaba, where he has since made his home.

Other members of the family have also sought homes in America, Peter being now an employe of the "Soo" railroad, while Christian is working in the fish market and Christina is the wife of Andrew Hanson, a farmer residing in Delta county, Michigan. The parents still remain in their native province, and with them lives their daughter, Kathrina.

During the first year of his residence here Hans P. Hansen was variously employed, earning a living in any way he could, and also acquiring a knowledge of the English language. He then worked on the ore docks for several years, after which he bought a sail-boat and engaged in handling stock and freight on the lake and bay. To that work and to fishing he devoted his energies through two summers, while in the winter season he worked in the lumber woods. In 1888 he opened a fish market at the foot of Charlotte street, and is still carrying on that trade, building up a good and profitable business. In 1893 he bought out the plant of Mr. Winegar and transferred his business to his present location at the foot of Tilden avenue. He formerly owned and operated a steam tug in catching fish, but now buys mostly from those who make it their sole business to engage in fishing. He handles pike, and in large quantities, and makes extensive shipments to the Chicago markets. He is associated in this business with his brother-in-law, Andrew Hanson, and the firm enjoys an enviable reputation for honorable and straightforward dealing. He came to this country in the hope of bettering his financial condition, and in this hope has not been disappointed, for though he has not obtained a fortune he has secured a good paying business and is the possessor of a comfortable competence.

In Escanaba, on the 19th of March, 1888, Mr. Hansen was united in marriage to Miss Annie Marie Jensen, and to them have been born two children, Peter and Magdalena. They hold membership in the Danish Lutheran Church and take an active interest in all that pertains to church and educational advancement. Mr. Hansen votes with the Republican party, but has had neither time nor inclination to seek office. He holds membership in the Equitable Aid Union and is secretary of the local lodge.

CHARLES BESSON, who is the alert and efficient incumbent as Deputy Sheriff of Delta county, Michigan, and also the local representative of the Metropolitan Life Association of New York, has his residence and official headquarters at Escanaba, where he is recognized as a young man of marked honor and ability.

The place of our subject's nativity is Belle River, Ontario, Canada, where he was born October 10, 1870. His parents, Alexander and Mercelene (Bager) Besson, are natives of the State of New York, being of French-Canadian extraction, the former having been born in 1833 and the latter in 1839. They are now residents of Brampton, Delta county, Michigan, where they located in 1885, coming thither from Belle River, Ontario, which had been their home for a period of three decades. They had a family of ten children, eight of whom are still living. Of the children we offer the following epitomized record: Annie is the wife of Antoine Papneau, of Belle River, Ontario; Henry is deceased; Alfred is married and resides in Detroit, Michigan, where he is engaged in general merchandising; Alexander, Jr., unmarried, is engaged in the nursery business, with headquarters at Brampton, Delta county; Adeline married Eric Oleson, a merchant at Bark River, Michigan; our subject is next in order of birth; William and George, at the parental home; and John and Louisa, the latter of whom is deceased.

Charles Besson was educated in the public schools of Belle River, in which he completed the prescribed course of study and was duly graduated. He then entered Sandwich College, at Sandwich, Ontario, where for two years he pursued the classical course, but withdrew before graduation.

After leaving college Mr. Besson came to Escanaba, where he secured a position as clerk in a grocery, continuing to be thus engaged for a period of eighteen months, after which he was for three years retained in a clerical capacity in a clothing store in this city. His next association was as collector for the Chicago Copying Company, with whom he remained one year, with headquarters in the great metropolis of the West. In 1889 he returned to his home and was appointed Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff Regis Beauchamp. He has served continuously for nearly five years, and during this time has been instrumental in ferreting out some very important matters in connection with criminality in the county, and has made a number of arrests which attach great credit to his discernment and skill as an officer and detective. Among these may be mentioned the apprehension of the guilty parties in an atrocious murder case, in which investigation seven individuals were arrested —four of which number are now expiating their crime in the State penitentiary.

Mr. Besson is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and takes a lively interest in the affairs of these fraternities. His membership in the Knights of Pythias is held at La Crosse, Wisconsin, but in the other order he is identified with the local organization. Politically he is an ardent Republican, as are also his father and brothers. His brother Alexander is likewise a member of the I. O. O. F.

The parents of our subject are faithful adherents of the Catholic Church, in which religious belief he himself was reared, though he is not a confirmed member of the church.

JOHN GROSS is a representative of one of the oldest families of Delta county, Michigan. When this locality was just opening up to civilization they came to this State and took up their residence at Flat Rock. Since that time our subject has witnessed the growth and development of this locality and has been identified with the work of progress and advancement. He is now numbered among the leading business men of Escanaba and in this volume well deserves representation.

He was born in Luxemburg, Germany, December 26, 1852, and during his early childhood was brought by his parents to this country, the family settling in Peoria, Illinois. The father was a gardener by trade and died in that city in 1853. The mother made her home there for three years and then came with her family to Michigan, where she spent her remaining days. She married, for her second husband, Peter Williams, who still resides in Escanaba, and to them was born a son, Joseph, who is now an engineer in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. Four children were born of the first union, all yet living, namely: Peter, Mrs. Annie Lockwood, Mrs. Katie Buchholtz and John,—all located in Escanaba. Here the mother spent her last days, her death occurring in this city in 1882.

From early boyhood John Gross has resided in Delta county, and in the public schools of Escanaba acquired his education. In 1879 he embarked in business as a grocer and has since carried on operations in that line,—one of the oldest merchants in that trade in the city. He has an excellent store, carrying a complete stock of staple and fancy groceries, crockery, queensware, schoolbooks and notions. In his dealings he is fair and honorable, always courteous in his treatment of his patrons, and from the public he receives a liberal patronage, which he well deserves.

In 1872, in Escanaba, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gross and Miss Mary Steinbach, a native of Wisconsin, whose parents were of German birth. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gross. In order of birth they are as follows: George, Lizzie, Katie, Edward and Paul, besides four deceased. The family are prominent in the community, holding an enviable position in social circles and their friends are many.

In his political views Mr. Gross is a stanch Democrat and has been called to a number of public offices of trust, wherein he has served with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He was for two terms a member of the City Council, served for one term as School Inspector, and for two terms as City Treasurer. He is a prominent member and liberal supporter of St. Joseph's Church, Roman Catholic, and has held a number of its offices, being now a member of the Board of Trustees. His life has in some degree been uneventful; but it is not scenes of excitement or thrilling adventure that make good citizens. The man that faithfully and conscientiously performs his duty under whatever circumstances placed is he whom any community wants and needs. Such a man is Mr. Gross, and all esteem him for his sterling worth.

FREDRIK ENGDAHL, a dealer in wall paper in Escanaba and a practical painter and decorator, taking contracts for the interior finishing and decorating of residences and other buildings, was born in Helsingborg, Sweden, on the 26th of July, 1843, and is a son of Rev. Samuel and Anna Christina Engdahl. The father was a preacher in the Swedish Lutheran Church and devoted his entire life to the work of the ministry. His death occurred in 1868, but the mother is still living, at the very advanced age of ninety years, yet a resident of Sweden. Three daughters are still in that country, two of whom, Hilma and Engela, are unmarried and live with their aged mother. The other, Mrs. Alfhild, resides near the old home. Her husband is a "lector" in the high school,—a position corresponding to a professorship here.

Fredrik Engdahl is the only representative of the family in America. His brother, Agathon, came to this country two years after his arrival, and he and his wife died the same year in this city, in the house which is now the home of our subject. Fredrik Engdahl first left Sweden in 1866 on a trip to South America, where he remained for five years, working at his trade of painting during the greater part of his stay there. He returned to his native land in 1871, and from that date until 1882 was engaged in sailing on the ocean, visiting nearly every civilized country on the face of the globe. He was upon the deep for

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Wm Kaufman

twelve years at this time, and before coming to America had followed the life of a sailor for about five years. In 1863 he was wrecked on the coast of Germany, and was saved from a watery grave only by means of life-saving apparatus. During the last three years and a half that he followed the sea he did service in the capacity of mate on a vessel. His travel has given him a knowledge of the inhabitants of the world and their manners and customs that could be gained in no other way, and he can relate many interesting experiences and anecdotes of his life as a seaman.

In 1882 Mr. Engdahl permanently left the water and came to the United States to make his home, locating first in Chicago. There he remained for about a year, when he came to Escanaba, since which time he has been prominently identified with the business interests of the city. Here he established himself in his present enterprise, carrying on operations in connection with his brother until the latter's death. He keeps on hand a large stock of fashionable wall paper and does painting, papering and decorating in the most approved style. He has therefore built up a good trade, which is constantly increasing, and a liberal patronage now yields to him a good income.

Mr. Engdahl was married in Escanaba to Miss Eline Hendrickson, a native of Sweden and a lady whom he had known in the land of their birth. The marriage ceremony was performed in the Swedish Lutheran Church of this city on the 13th of September, 1889, and their union has been blessed with two interesting children: Anna Christina, born December 31, 1890, and Gustav Frederick, born November 5, 1892. The parents are both members of the Swedish Lutheran Church and take an active interest in everything pertaining to its growth.

Since locating in this country Mr. Engdahl has three times crossed the Atlantic to his native land, and it is his intention, should his mother live until that time, to take his family back on a visit to the old home about Christmas time of 1895. On questions of national importance he supports the Democratic party, but at local elections, where no issue is involved, he votes independently, supporting the man whom he thinks best qualified for office regardless of party affiliations. The best interests of the community, educational, social and moral, find in him a friend, and he possesses many excellencies of character which command the respect and admiration of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

HON. N. M. KAUFMAN, ex-Mayor of the city of Marquette, was not only called to the highest office within the gift of his fellow townsmen, but has also the honor of being the first native citizen elected to this responsible position. He is also recognized as a leading business man of the county, and a most important factor in the upbuilding and development of this region of the State, exerting an influence for good and for progress that has been long and strongly felt. He is both widely and favorably known, and a well spent life has won him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He has spent his entire life in the city which is still his home.

Mr. Kaufman was born July 4, 1862, when the country was in the midst of civil war, and just eighty-six years after the signing of the Declaration that made this country a free and independent nation. His father, Samuel Kaufman, was a native of Germany, who married Juliette Gravereat, a native of Michigan. The subject of this record acquired his education in the common and high schools of Marquette, and entered upon his business career as a salesman in a clothing store. In the spring of 1822 he went to Negaunee, Michigan, but subsequently returned to Marquette and opened a dry-goods and clothing store, soon forming a partnership with his father under the firm name of S. Kaufman & Sons. He has since been closely connected with the mercantile interests of this place, and has carried on a flourishing business, which under his able management has steadily increased in volume and importance. Mr. Kaufman is a very capable man, possessed of excellent business and executive ability, and his efforts have by no means been confined to one line of trade.

In 1884 he began exploring for iron ore, and is now interested in several mines which are good paying investments, and he also owns a vast amount of land. He is yet a young man, but his business career has demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt that he has more than average ability in commercial affairs,—which he always conducts on honorable principles,—and that he is capable of handling large amounts of capital to the best advantage, and that his understanding of the rights of man and customs of society is clear and decided.

On the 30th of January, 1893, Mr. Kaufman was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary Breitung, of Marquette, a most estimable lady having many warm friends. In the spring of the same year he was called to public office by his election to the responsible position of Mayor of Marquette, and so acceptably did he discharge the duties of the office that on the expiration of his first term he was re-elected. He labored earnestly for the best interests of the city, for its welfare and for its advancement; and when his last term was ended the City Council met and passed the following resolutions in honor of his faithful performance of the tasks which fell to him:

RECORDER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
Marquette, Mich., April 5, 1895.

"I, Thomas Meads, Recorder of the City of Marquette, do hereby certify that the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Common Council of the City of Marquette on the 4th day of April, 1895:

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of the Common Council of the City of Marquette be, and the same are, hereby tendered to the Hon. N. M. Kaufman for the courteous and impartial manner in which he has presided over this body the past two years, for the conscientious and faithful discharge of the duties of the office of Mayor of the City of Marquette, and for the liberal expenditure of his private funds for charitable purposes; and be it further

"*Resolved*, That these resolutions be engrossed at the expense of the City and certified to by the Recorder; that the same be presented to Mr. Kaufman with the best wishes of the Common Council for his future health and welfare.

(Signed) THOMAS MEADS,
Recorder."

In connection with his other business interests Mr. Kaufman has been the promoter of various enterprises which have added to the commercial activity of the city and advanced its material welfare. He organized the Marquette County Savings Bank, of which he was made vice president and later president; and he is also president of the Marquette Milling Company. He is persevering, possesses good managing abilities and keen discrimination, and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes; therefore his efforts have been crowned with prosperity, and he has worked his way upward to a position of affluence. He is president of the Hammond, Whiting & East Chicago Road, in the southern suburbs of Chicago, which he purchased during the panic of 1894, and now owns the controlling interest.

In Masonic circles also Mr. Kaufman stands high, being a Knight Templar and a Scottish-rite Mason upon whom has been conferred the thirty-second degree. He is broad-minded, kind hearted, generous, with nothing narrow or contracted in his nature. The poor and needy find in him a warm fried, and his charity and benevolence are among his recognized characteristics; yet many more of his acts of charity are unknown than known by the public. He has donated thousands of dollars to those less fortunate than himself, and churches and public institutions have not sought his aid in vain. Everything for the good of humanity and the uplifting of the human race is aided by his encouragement and more substantial gifts, and he is a noble, honorable man whose life is well worthy of emulation.

BREDEEN & BOLGER, merchants, 312 Charlotte street, Escanaba, Michigan.—This firm is composed of two enterprising young business men, of whom we make personal mention as follows:

Per August Bredeen, of the firm of Bredeen & Bolger, was born in Sweden, May 19, 1869, son of Olof and Breta Stena Person, both natives of Sweden, where they still reside, the father engaged in farming. Their family is composed of three sons and one daughter, two of the sons, the subject of our sketch and Andrew V. G., being in Escanaba; the others still in Sweden. It was April 11, 1887, that Per A. Bredeen reached the New World, landing at Quebec and coming direct from there to his present location at Escanaba. Here he was variously employed for four years, at the end of which time he became associated with a Mr. O'Meara in the grocery and shoe business, the firm name being O'Meara & Bredeen. This partnership was subsequently dissolved, and Mr. Bredeen and Mr. E. F. Bolger became partners in their present business, which they are conducting successfully. They handle a full line of staple and fancy groceries and provisions, working clothes, shoes, notions, etc.

Fraternally, Mr. Bredeen is identified with the I. O. O. F. and I. O. G. T. He is a member of the Grand Lodge of the latter order and is Grand Treasurer of the Lake Superior District.

Edward F. Bolger, the other member of the above named firm, dates his birth in Portland township, Dodge county, Wisconsin, January, 13, 1866. His parents, Edward J. and Bridget M. Bolger, were born in Ireland and came to America with their parents in childhood, both families locating in Dodge county, Wisconsin, where Mr. and Mrs. Bolger grew up, married and still reside. Edward F. is the eldest of their ten children and the only one who has left the parental home. He was reared to farm life, attended the public schools and the Waterloo high school, and in 1885 engaged in teaching, which occupation he followed in the country schools of Dodge and Dane counties, Wisconsin, for four years. Since April 18, 1890, he has been a resident of Escanaba, Michigan. On coming here, he accepted a position as clerk in the mercantile house of John Corcoran, in whose employ he remained nearly two years. March 14, 1892, he became associated with Mr. Bredeen in their present business. Both gentlemen are unmarried. They are genial and obliging, and both in a business and social way have made many friends since locating in this city.

Mr. Bolger is a member of the St. Joseph's Church, Catholic, and in his political views is a Democrat. He is secretary of the Catholic Order of Foresters, and Treasurer of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

MARTIN THEODORE THORSEN, dealer in groceries and provisions in Escanaba, Michigan, as a member of the firm of Thorsen & Beck, claims Norway as the land of his birth, which occurred in Tvedestrand on the 22d of September, 1867. His parents, Thor Thorstensen and Maren (Tellefsen) Thorstensen, spent their entire lives in Norway and are now both deceased. In their family were ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom six are yet living. One brother and two sisters are yet residents of Norway. A brother, Tellef, is a resident of Escanaba, where he is engaged in carpenter work, and the sister is Mrs. Ane Peterson.

Under the parental roof the subject of this sketch was reared to manhood, spending his entire minority in the land of his nativity. When a young man of twenty-one, however, he determined to seek his fortune beyond the Atlantic, and in the spring of 1888 sailed for New York. In the East he did not tarry, but came at once to Michigan, settling in Escanaba, where he secured a position as clerk in a grocery store, being thus employed from the fall of 1888 until the fall of 1892. It was then that he embarked in business on his own account. He had managed to acquire some capital through his own efforts,—the result of his diligence, economy and perseverance,—and this he now invested in a stock of groceries. He formed a partnership with Charles Beck, which still continues, and they now have a first-class grocery and provision store and are enjoying a large trade, the volume of their business constantly increasing. Their fair and honest dealing has won them the confidence of all, and their courteous treatment and earnest desire to please the public has gained them a fair share of the general patronage.

Mr. Thorsen is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran Church and in politics is independent. It was a fortunate day for him when he determined to try his fortune in this country, for here he has prospered and has also gained a large circle of warm friends who esteem him highly for his many excellencies of character.

ADOLPH E. HABERMANN.—In giving an account of the leading and influential business men of Escanaba this gentleman cannot be omitted, else the record would be incomplete. He is a member of the firm of Habermann & Bittner, dealers in furniture and proprietors of one of the largest and best appointed stores of this class in the northern peninsula. They carry a complete stock of fine furniture, and carpets, and also do an undertaking business. The proprietors are men of recognized business and executive ability, enterprising and progressive, and by their fair and honorable dealing, courteous treatment and earnest desire to please their customers they are able to command a large share of the public patronage.

Mr. Haberman has always lived in the West and claims Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, as his place of birth, which event occurred on the 30th of June, 1869. His father, August Habermann, was a native of Germany and during his childhood was brought by his parents to America. In Platteville, Wisconsin, he was united in marriage to Miss Julia Zwoelaneck, a native of Bohemia, who came with her family to this country in her early girlhood. They are now residents of Gladstone, Delta county, Michigan, where the father is engaged in merchandising. In the family were eight children, five of whom are yet living. Our subject, the eldest, is the only one now married. Ida and Julia, young ladies, are still under the parental roof; and the brothers, Otto and Herman, are employed in their father's store in Gladstone.

Adolph E. Habermann remained in the city of his birth until he had attained his majority and acquired his education in the public schools. When he entered upon his business career it was as a furniture dealer in Rhinelander, Wisconsin, where he remained for a year, coming thence to Escanaba, Michigan, in 1892. The business at Rhinelander was also conducted by the present firm of Bittner & Bittner, who are now at the head of one of the leading commercial enterprises of the city. Mr. Habermann is a practical undertaker, and in addition to his business in furniture and carpets he has a good trade in that line.

The domestic relations of our subject are very pleasant. On the 1st of February, 1890, he was happily married to Miss Lucy Bittner, a daughter of his partner, and a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Two children grace this union and add light and joy to the home, Matie and Ray Edward Martin August. The parents have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in this community and their friendship is most highly prized by those who know them best. They hold membership in the German Lutheran Church of Escanaba and Mr. Habermann belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the German Aid Society. By his ballot he supports the Republican party, but has neither time for, nor inclination to receive, public office, preferring to devote his energies to his business interests.

CARL JOSEPH EMBS.—The mercantile interests of Escanaba are well represented by this gentleman, one of the leading grocers. He was born in the kingdom of Prussia, Germany, on the 28th of September, 1842. His parents, Joseph and Annie Maria Gleckner, both died in that country, but he has one brother living in America, John Embs, who is living retired in Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

The gentleman whose name introduces this review spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his parents' home and acquired his education in the public schools. At the age of twenty-one he bade adieu to the fatherland and sailed for the New World, landing in New York. He did not tarry long in the East, but made his way to Tracy, Wisconsin, where in company with his brother he purchased a brewery, carrying on business in that line for several years. He then sold out and was in the United States Army from 1865 to 1869, and then moved to Oshkosh, Wisconsin. For a time he was employed in boating. In 1872 he came to Escanaba and entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, with which he was connected for four years. He then embarked in the saloon business, which also he carried on for four years. In 1882 he changed his business, removing to 231 Ludington street, where he opened a grocery and provision store. He handles a full line of staple and fancy groceries, provisions, flour and feed, and is enjoying a good trade which has constantly increased from the beginning and has now assumed extensive proportions.

In the year 1869 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Embs and Miss Wilhelmina Neitzel, a native of northern Prussia, who in 1867 crossed the Atlantic and located in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where the wedding ceremony was performed. They became the parents of five children who are yet living; they have also lost two. Joseph John is employed as a mail carrier in Escanaba; Anna Marie died at the age of one year; Anton F. is employed in his father's store and is also a supernumerary mail carrier; Katherina S. is a graduate of the parochial school of this city; and Joseph and Anton are graduates of the public schools of Escanaba; Johnny died at the age of four years; and Freddie M. and William are still in school. The family has been reared in the Catholic faith, and to that church the parents belong.

Since coming to this country Mr. Embs has twice visited his native land. In 1877 he crossed the Atlantic in the interest of family affairs, and again business took him to Germany in 1885. He has prospered in his mercantile dealings and has acquired a handsome competence. As a citizen he stands high in the community in which he resides. The Democracy numbers him among its stalwart advocates, and on that ticket he has been several times elected to public office. In 1888 he was chosen a member of the City Council, serving for two terms, and in 1889 he was elected President pro tem. In 1883 he was elected a member of the County Board of Supervisors, and has served for two terms of two years each as a member of the Board of Education of the city. In all these offices he has served in an acceptable manner, discharging the duties devolving upon him with promptness and fidelity. He is a public-spirited and progressive man, devoted to the welfare of his adopted county, and his hearty support and willing co-operation are ever given to those enterprises which are calculated for its advancement.

JOSEPH STAFFORD, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors and proprietor of the Newberry Pharmacy, Newberry, Michigan, has been identified with the civic and commercial interests of this place during the past decade and is classed among the foremost of its leading men.

Mr. Stafford was born near Reading, in Berks county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1849, the twelfth in a family of fifteen children. His father, John Stafford, was a native of the Emerald Isle, born about the year 1790, and in his boyhood was brought into southeastern Pennsylvania, where he grew up and married Miss Lydia Esherman, who was of German descent. John Stafford died in 1873. He was an honest and industrious man, and by his upright life won the respect of all who knew him. Of his large family of children, we record that most of those living are still residing near the old homestead in the Keystone State, only two being in other States,—one son in Wells county, Indiana, and Joseph, in Michigan.

Joseph Stafford spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and received his education in the old school-house near his home, and thus passed the years until 1868, when, on the 28th of March, he left his native State and came west to Rossville, Vermilion county, Illinois. His first season in Illinois was spent as a farm hand. The next year he secured a clerkship in the drug-store of Issac Warner. In 1871 we find him in Alcona county, Michigan, and, with rendezvous at Harrisville, he was engaged in lumbering for nine years. He moved to Otsego county, this State, in 1880, and there continued the same business until November, 1882, when he was elected Sheriff of the county. Prior to this he had served one term as Township Supervisor in Otsego county. In January, 1884, he came to the northern peninsula and soon after opened a drug-store in Newberry, where he has since had a prosperous business career. He is a Republican of sound convictions and has ever been true to the principles of his party, in recognition of which the Republicans have honored him with official preferment. He has served acceptably as Township and Village Treasurer. April 1, 1895, he was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors, and is now officiating as Chairman of the Board, and he is also serving as Village Trustee.

Mr. Stafford was married while living in Alcona county, October 3, 1873, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Joseph Sayers, a native of Ireland, and now a merchant of Grand Rapids, Minnesota. Mrs. Stafford was born in Canada, and is an only child.

Socially, Mr. Stafford is identified with McMillan Lodge, No. 400, F. & A. M., and Marquette Chapter and Commandery, and is also a member of Saladin Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Grand Rapids. Personally, he is a man of genial and generous impulses and enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know him.

W. S. LOCKE.—For fourteen years he whose name heads this sketch has been a resident of McMillan, Michigan, and as such he has figured prominently among those who have materially and intellectually added to the prosperity of the town. As Supervisor of Columbus township, as a prominent farmer and most substantial citizen, he merits recognition on these pages.

Mr. Locke is of Canadian birth. He first saw the light of day in Holdmand, Ontario, August 17, 1850. His father, Josiah Locke, a respected farmer, is of English birth, and in early life became a resident of Canada. He married Miss Mary Ann Doan, daughter of Abram Doan and wife, *nee* Swartz, natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, respectively. Josiah and Mary Ann Locke's children are as follows: W. S., the gentleman whose name graces this article; Josiah, a machinist of Brantford, Canada; Alice, wife of Mahlon Davis, Victoria, Ontario; and Margaret, wife of Joel Davis, Essex county, Ontario, Canada.

W. S. Locke remained a member of the home circle and assisted in the farm work until he was fourteen years of age, in that time having acquired the rudiments of an education. Then eager and ambitious to push out in the world for himself he left home determined to seek his fortune outside the boundaries of Canada and came to Michigan. His first stop was at Grand Rapids. There he had hoped to find an opening where he could learn the machinist's trade, but finding no demand for boys there he went into the lumber woods for the Lansingburg Company, and for two years was a woodsman. Next he took to the lakes, among his first boats being the Philo B., Captain Hudson, out of Port Rowan, Canada. He followed the water with scarce a break for a period of ten years, retiring in 1879 as mate of the Erie Queen. On leaving this vessel he proceeded from Chicago to Cheboygan, to St. Ignace, and, then to Black River, in Mackinac county, where he found employment as clerk and later as manager of the Black River Lumber Company's store. He was there two years. Next he came to Lakefield township, Chippewa county, now Luce county, and turned his attention to farming, soon afterward being honored by election to the position of Supervisor. In the latter part of 1881 he came to McMillan and bought out Mr. West, one of the first merchants in the town. This business he conducted successfully and also at the same time served as Postmaster, appointed in 1889 and filling the office six years, and was succeeded by William Darcy, He has since given his chief attention to agricultural pursuits. He owns a highly improved farm of forty acres and besides has other lands. He was the prime mover in the organization of Columbus township in 1892 and has been its Supervisor ever since. A Republican in politics, he cast his first presidential vote in Oswego, New York, for Hayes, and has contributed his ballot and influence to this party ever since.

Mr. Locke has been twice married. His first marriage was in Norfolk county, Ontario, to Miss Tryphena Ryesse, who died in Mackinac county, Michigan, in 1880, leaving to mourn their loss a husband and the following children: Cora Alma, wife of Milton Roat of this county, and Lula Maud, Amy Josephine and Frances Garfield. His second marriage was consummated December 8, 1886, with Sarah Jane, daughter of Robert Garden, formerly of Georgian Bay district in Canada. Their children are Inez Margaretta and Edison G.

Mr. Locke has been initiated into the mysteries of the Masonic fraternity and has advanced in that order to the Scottish rite degrees. As a Masonic brother, a worthy citizen and an official, his character is without tarnish, and is such a man as would occupy a substantial position in any community in which he might chose to live.

MOSES B. TOUTLOFF.—This gentleman has had a varied business experience and is now the owner of the finest saloon in the upper peninsula of Michigan, his location being at Ishpeming. A brief review of his life gives the following facts.

Moses B. Toutloff was born in Canada, August 5, 1841, son of Frank Toutloff. Frank Toutloff, also a native of Canada, was a butcher by trade and carried on a large business there, killing and dressing his own cattle. He died in 1869 at the age of sixty-eight years. Moses B. attended the parochial school in his parish until he was fourteen. Then he entered the high school in which he graduated at the age of eighteen, and after his graduation accepted a position as clerk on the steamship Phœnix running between Ottawa and Grandville on the Ottawa river. He was also clerk on the

Queen Victoria, which was owned by the same company. He maintained his position on these vessels for seven seasons. After this he engaged in the general merchandise business, and also dealt in lumber, in Buckingham, Canada, and in connection with his store he kept a saloon. Five years later he sold out and went to Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he accepted a position as clerk in the dry-goods establishment of Bennett & Williamson, which relation he maintained for a period of five years. At the end of this time he was taken in as a member of the firm and was placed in charge of their branch store at Oconto, Wisconsin. This store was burned out a short time afterward and as there was no insurance the loss was total, Mr. Toutloff losing everything he had saved. Returning to Green Bay, he again entered the main store as clerk and served as such one year. His next move was to DePere, Wisconsin, where he opened a small grocery store and saloon and conducted the same two years. Then he was employed as traveling salesman for Lawrence & Company of Green Bay and was on the road about three years. Ishpeming was his next location. Here he assumed the management of a grocery store for Leroux & Langsign, and seven months later this store met a similar fate to the one he was in at Oconto—going up in flames. That was in the spring of 1874. His next employers were the Donahue Brothers. He opened a grocery store for them and had charge of it for two years. After that he embarked in the saloon business on his own account and has been engaged in this line ever since. He is now the owner, as stated in the beginning of this article, of the finest saloon on the upper peninsula of Michigan. The fixtures in his establishment are the very finest he could secure and were bought at a cost of nearly $3,000. His walls are decorated with handsome works of art. The large center picture is a winter scene and the canvas is 10 x 14 feet. He also has a number of other smaller oil paintings. Mr. Toutloff is Vice President of the Liquor Dealers' Association.

Politically, he allies himself with the Democratic party and has always taken more or less interest in public affairs. In 1878 he was elected Alderman of the first ward of Ishpeming, was re-elected and held the office two terms. In 1880 he was the Democratic candidate for County Sheriff, but as this is a strong Republican county he was defeated. As showing his popularity, however, we state that although he was defeated it was by a very small number of votes. He has a fraternal relation with the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Toutloff has been twice married. April 23, 1861, he wedded Miss Esther Lebeau, a native of Buckingham, Canada, and by her he had a family of eleven children. She died December 18, 1880. October 9, 1893, was consummated his marriage with Mrs. John Hanson, a native of Iowa.

CAPTAIN L. R. BOYNTON, manager of the Mackinaw Transportation Company, of St. Ignace, Michigan, was born in St. Clair county, this State, December 9, 1833. He is a son of Granville F. Boynton, a carpenter and joiner, who came into the State under an arrangement to build a steam mill at Desmond, now Port Huron, which was the first steam mill constructed there and known as Black River Steam Mill Company.

He remained in that town as its leading architect and builder till death, about 1845, at the age of thirty-seven years. He was a "Green Mountain" man by birth, and there learned his trade. He went into Canada on leaving home, and while in the vicinity of the St. Clair river he met and married Miss Fannie Rendt, the daughter of a German who had come to America as a soldier in the English army. On being transferred to Canada, all officers of foreign birth were placed on half pay, for the purpose, it was discovered, of forcing the said foreigners to resign and thus reduce the number of officers and bring the *personnel* of the army to actual Englishmen. This officer and the father of Mrs. Boynton was Captain Lewis Rendt, who settled on the St. Clair river. The young carpenter brought his wife to Michigan about the year 1831. After his death she became the wife of Jonathan Graves. Mr. Boynton was a Master Mason and a member of the Congregational Church, and was a man of the highest integrity of character, respected by all who knew him. His father, the grandfather of our subject, was likewise a mechanic, a bridge-builder, born in Vermont, who, in his extensive operations, frequently contracted for work far away from home. On one occasion his work brought him out to Ohio, putting a bridge at Perrysburg, and while there he took the Maumee fever and died, and thus ended the career of Nathan S. Boynton. He was the father of seven children whose sons and daughters are broadcasted over this country and are occupying positions in every calling.

Captain L. R. Boynton is his father's first born. The next is Major M. S. Boynton, of Port Huron, Michigan, the father of the Knights of the Maccabees in the United States, and who is now the Grand Commander of the order. The Major went into the Union army as a Lieutenant of cavalry, served under General Thomas, and was mustered out with the rank of Major. Granville L. is the third and last of the Boynton sons. He is a marine engineer at Port Huron. The two half brothers of our subject are George Graves, of Denver, Colorado, and Albert Graves, a wholesale merchant in Port Huron. The mother of these gentlemen died in 1889, at the age of seventy-eight years.

In his native town Captain Boynton's boyhood days were spent, his education being received in the public schools and in a printing office. His initiatory work as a printer was performed on the Port Huron Observer, as office boy under Editor William L. Bancroft. He learned the routine of the newspaper office very thoroughly during the winter seasons, and in the summer his time was spent on the lakes. His last work in the composing room was on the Port Huron Commercial, that being just before the war. His first trip on the water was on the Grace Amelia, a sailing vessel commanded by Captain Dillon, and as a boy before the mast he exhibited evidences of becoming a proficient sailor. He has filled engagements in some capacity every summer for a period of forty-five years, and during all this time he has never met with an accident, has never lost any lives, nor has he ever caused an insurance company to pay out a dollar. For fourteen years he sailed with the Alpena Transportation Company on their steamers Winona and Galena from Cleveland to Detroit, Alpena and Mackinaw. He followed this with a term of years as captain of the St. Paul between the same points. Then he became a boat owner, buying a half interest in the steam barge Rhoda Stewart, plying between Cleveland and Alpena; ran her two years. It was at this time, 1883, he came to St. Ignace and took charge of the Algomah for the Mackinaw people. Their boats are now the Saint Ignace and the Santa Marie, the ice crushers of the straits. Captain Boynton is president and general manager of the Island Transportation Company, owning and operating the Algomah between Mackinac island and points in the straits.

He was married at Algonac, Michigan, September 15, 1853, to Sarah E., daughter of Oliver Kendall, a machinist, who came to Michigan from the Bay State. Mrs. Boynton's mother was *nee* Betsy Cummings, of whose family of four children only two survive,—Mrs. Boynton and Mrs. Olive Crippen, the latter of Alpena, Michigan. The Captain and his wife have a family as follows: Lewis Kendall, bookkeeper in the office of Grand Commander of K. O. T. M., at Port Huron; Arthur Hulbert, foreman of the Port Huron Gas Company; Fannie, wife of George Westover, of Seney, Michigan; Granville W., captain of the steamer Algomah; Adah, now Mrs. Arthur Dudgeon, of Oscoda, Michigan; Wilbur P., marine engineer; Albert H., second officer of the Santa Marie, St. Ignace; Raymond E., clerk in the freight office of the D., S. S. & A., St. Ignace; Sarah Irene; Oliver Cummings, a pharmacist of Port Huron; and Walter C., quartermaster on the Algomah.

In his political affiliations, Captain Boynton has always been a Democrat. He has, however, given little time to politics. He is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, and is also identified with the A. O. U. W. and K. O. T. M. Personally, the Captain is of the average height, weighs 190 pounds, is of pleasing address, and looks younger by many years than he really is. He has a wide circle of acquaintances in the lake region and is as popular as he is well known.

POLLET PERRIZO, Jr., of Daggett, Michigan, is the son of Pollet Perrizo, Sr , the senior member of the firm of Perrizo & Sons.

Mr. Perrizo, whose name heads this sketch, was born January 26, 1864, at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and was reared to farm life until he was about thirteen years of age at Delevan, Minnesota, attending the public schools until he was seventeen years old, when he spent a year at Caldwell, Kansas, and a period at Marinette, Wisconsin, engaged in the sawmill of Hamilton Merryman there, and then came to Daggett, opening out in general merchandise, in partnership with Nary L. Bush. After conducting this business for a year, Mr. Bush sold out his interest to the senior Perrizo, and the store was run by the latter and his son until 1893, when a younger son, Edward Perrizo, was admitted to the firm, and the name of the company was changed to Perrizo & Sons. This company also runs a general cedar mill, extensively engaged in getting out and selling telegraph poles and cedar blocks for paving. Our subject is president and general manager of the Pollet Perrizo Cedar & Lumber Company at Marinette, of which his brother, Edward, is secretary and treasurer; capital stock, $10,000, all owned by Pollet Perrizo, Jr. The latter is also Postmaster at Daggett, first appointed under President Cleveland's first administration and again appointed in 1893. He is a member of Menominee Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

J. W. DAVIS, who is one of the popular residents and representative merchants of Mackinac island, Mackinac county, Michigan, has been a resident of the far-famed and beautiful isle since the year 1866, when he came hither and began operating the C. L. Abel, a sailing vessel plying the straits in the freighting business. He acquired title to this boat at Grand Traverse, Michigan, and very soon afterward he put the vessel into service from Mackinac island, as already noted, the enterprise proving duly successful. On disposing of the boat he engaged in merchandising here on a moderate scale, putting in a small stock of goods and deriving his trade chiefly from the fishermen of the section, whose efforts at that period constituted the basis of quite a flourishing industry. Each successive year found his stock in trade in excess of what it had been the preceding year, the increase in profits being in a due measure applied to increasing the limitations of the business, until a point was reached where it became evident that any greater accretion of stock would not be justified by his trade. He had, however, established a standard, and from this he has not lapsed in any particular, his establishment being all that the limitations of his trade territory can demand.

Mr. Davis originally conducted the enterprise alone, but in 1875 he admitted his son, J. D. Davis, to a partnership, since which time the latter has been his father's faithful coadjutor, assuming his due share of the management and responsibility.

Our subject was born in Oswego county, New York, January 25, 1826, and as his father was a farmer he matured under the sturdy discipline of the husbandman's art, acquiring his educational training in the district schools. His father, John Davis, was a native of France, and upon coming to America he at once took up his abode in the old Empire State, where he passed the residue of his days, dying at Oswego in 1877, at the age of seventy-seven years. In his earlier life he followed a seafaring business, but abandoned this to engage in agricultural pursuits. His marriage was celebrated at Sackett's Harbor, New York, the lady of his choice being Miss Ann Sager, who bore to him eleven children. Of this number only four are now living, namely: Rosa, wife of Nelson Hibbard, of Oswego, New York; N. B. Davis, of Saginaw, Michigan; Mary, wife of Dr. B. Benedict; and our subject, who was the fourth in order of birth. The mother of these children lived to the advanced age of ninety-three years. Her son, J. W. Davis, was a great comfort to her in her old age.

J. W. Davis began an independent career very early in life, being but sixteen years of age when he engaged himself as cook on board the Potomac, a vessel plying between Oswego and Chicago, which latter city was but a village of a few hundred inhabitants at the time he made his first landing there. He rose by successive promotions until he held command as captain of the brig Hampton and other vessels, whose route was the same as that of the first vessel on which he had set sail. Up to the time that he had engaged in business on Mackinac Island Mr. Davis had sailed the Great Lakes continuously from the time when he first went aboard the Potomac, with the exception of nine years, during which interim he was successfully engaged in farming in Grant county, Wisconsin. From this long association it is needless to say that his home on the beautiful sea-girt island is one that has many attractions for him, in that here he may at all times look out upon the blue waters which cradled him on many a voyage. Mr. Davis has been a thorough business man and has manifested no inclination to wander into strange paths or speculations. He has been honorable and straightforward in all his actions, and the esteem in which he is held is the strongest evidence of his sterling manliness. In his political proclivities he is a stanch Republican, but he has never consented to accept preferment as a public functionary, believing the honors and emoluments not sufficient to justify the sacrifice of time.

The marriage of our subject was solemnized in his native county in 1848, when he was united to Miss Priscilla King, a daughter of Ezra King. She is now sixty-seven years of age (1895) and has been her husband's faithful helpmeet and devoted companion during a long and happy married life. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two sons, namely: J. D., who has been twice married, his first wife having been Eva Smith, and his present companion, whose maiden name was Nellie Truscott, being a daughter of Thomas Truscott, of Mackinac Island; the second son is Ray C., who married Rosa Truscott, who also is a daughter of Thomas Truscott, just mentioned.

JOHN H. D. EVERETT, a capitalist of the Upper Peninsula and one of the largest real-estate owners of Sault de Ste. Marie, has acquired a fortune entirely through his own efforts and demonstrated the fact that success is not a matter of genius or the result of propitious circumstances, but the reward of honorable labor, of well directed efforts, of keen foresight and sound judgment.

A native of the province of Quebec, Canada, he was born near the city of Montreal on the 16th of April, 1852, and is a son of Dr. C. M. Everett, who was born in England in 1813, and came to the New World in 1832. He married Elizabeth McClintock, a native of Belfast, Ireland, whose parents were of Scotch birth. Dr. Everett studied medicine in London, England, and engaged in the practice of his profession in the vicinity of Point Fortune until his death, which occurred in 1869. In the family were twelve children, of whom John H. D. is the youngest son. Ten of the number are still living, namely: Thomas I., a lumberman of St. Ignace, Michigan; William M., a capitalist and ex-Mayor of Petoskey, Michigan; James, an artist, who makes his home in Sault de Ste. Marie; George a resident of Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. S. J. Howell, who is located in Seattle, Washington; Mrs. J. W. Howell, a resident of Omaha, Nebraska; Mrs. George Cross, whose home is in Victoria, Nebraska; Mrs. Peter McIntosh, a resident of Vankleek Hill, Ontario, and Mrs. William Williamson, of Point Fortune, Quebec.

The gentleman whose name heads this review spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native land, and after he had attained his majority took up the study of law in Manistee, Michigan. Later he pursued his studies in the law school of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and was fitting himself for a successful career in the legal profession, but abandoned that plan to give his attention to an undertaking that to him has proved a most profitable one. His constructive ingenuity asserted itself and led him into the field of invention. He then established an agency for the sale of his inventions, and from this branched out into the real-estate business and into speculation in lands. He bought considerable county and city property, and at the same time managed the manufacture and sale of his inventions, one of which alone has realized for him quite a snug little fortune. He continued investing his capital in realty, and his keen sagacity and foresight enabled him to make judicious purchases, the value of which have increased and brought to him handsome returns.

Mr. Everett now owns large amounts of farming land on the eastern end of the Upper Peninsula, also valuable property in Des Moines, Iowa, and San Diego, California. He began buying acre property near Sault de Ste. Marie in 1882 and added to this each year until 1887. The next year, when there was a great demand for property here and prices in consequences rose, he was enabled to sell at a handsome profit. His interests were in Everett Brothers' addition, the first and second addition of Wilgus and in Everett & Everland's subdivision, all of which is now included within the corporation limits of the city. Mr. Everett possesses excellent business and executive ability and his transactions have ever been marked by the most straightforward dealing, which has gained him the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

On the 24th of July, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Everett and Miss May A. Dolsen, daughter of N. H. Dolsen, of Mackinac county, Michigan, but originally from Chatham, Ontario. Three children graced this union, but two,—little daughters,—are now sleeping beneath the evergreens on the hillside, where played the eldest daughter during her early childhood days. The residence of the family occupies one of the most beautiful building sites on the peninsula. It is a fine two-story and basement edifice, built in a modern style of architecture and handsomely finished on the interior in hardwood. It was erected at a cost of $7,000 and stands on Chandler's Heights, overlooking the city, the locks and the adjoining military post. Evidence of the cultured, refined taste of the inmates everywhere abounds in the rich and tasteful furnishings, and the home is noted for its generous hospitality.

IRA CARLEY, Ingalls, Michigan, is the proprietor of a sawmill and general merchandise store here, and is well known as an enterprising and successful business man.

Mr. Carley was born at Southport, New York, October 10, 1846, and is a son of William Carley, a farmer of Caton, Steuben county, that State. His schooling was limited to the common schools and was obtained before he was fourteen. At that age he began running the engine in his father's sawmill, his father being engaged in both milling and farming; and in this way young Carley was occupied when the Civil war came on. In 1863 he enlisted in the Sixteenth New York Heavy Artillery, entering the service as a private and the following year being promoted to the rank of Corporal. He was on duty until the close of the war and was mustered out August 25, 1865, returning home without having received a wound.

On his return to Caton, Mr. Carley engaged in farming until 1867. Then he went to work in a sawmill for a Mr. Synaker, and was employed as engineer in that mill for one year. From 1868 until 1873 he worked in sawmills at different places, and in 1873 entered the employ of J. Richardson of Elmira, New York, with whom he remained nine years. Then he went back to Caton, New York, and, after spending one year at his old home, came from there to Ingalls, Michigan, and bought out the sawmill of E. L. Parmenter. This mill he and his brother William operated in partnership for three months, at the end of which time his brother sold his interest back to the former owner and the firm name became Carley & Company, remaining as such for a period of nine years. Mr. Carley then purchased Mr. Parmenter's interest and since that time has conducted the business under his own name, doing a general sawmill business and meeting with prosperity in his operations; and in 1883 Mr. Carley opened a general merchandise store in Ingalls, which he has since conducted. In addition to these enterprises, he has a shingle mill and general store at Parmenter Junction. His business career has been one of marked success; he has succeeded in establishing a large business and acquiring valuable property, and is to-day estimated to be worth no less than $85,000.

May 13, 1873, Mr. Carley was married at Addison, Steuben county, New York, to Miss Nettie Carley.

Politically, he is a stanch Republican.

H. L. HARRIS, proprietor of the Newberry Celery Garden, Newberry, Michigan, is a gentleman whose connection with one of the important enterprises of the northern peninsula entitles him to some special notice in this work.

Mr. Harris was born in Steubenville, Ohio, August 10, 1857. He was educated at the Fourteenth ward school and at Duff's Business College in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. His father, William G. Harris, was an iron worker and the son was attracted naturally to the rolling mill as a place of employment on arriving at proper age, his first wages being earned in the mill of Morehead, McLain & Company, and, with one or two intervals excepted, he followed the business till he attained his majority. At the age of twenty-one he went to Titusville, Pennsylvania, and ran a stationary engine for the Eams Petroleum Iron Works for some months, and on returning to Pittsburg entered the employ of the Pittsburgh Transfer Company. His next move was to Wyandotte, Michigan, then to Luce county, this State, he having come here to take a position with the Vulcan Furnace Company, in whose employ he remained three years. Then he was bookkeeper for the Peninsula Land Company at Dollarville for some time prior to his selection as superintendent of their company and the Newberry Celery Garden. And we can find no better place than now and here to present a history of this celery industry, and from a publication which was issued as early as 1889 we glean the following:

"About five years ago a small piece of land lying adjacent to the D. M. & M. R. R. was cleared up by the Land Department for an experimental farm or garden. The first efforts were discouraging, as the grounds were very wet. Considerable difficulty was also experienced in getting the land plowed, and the horses had to be provided with pieces of board fastened to their shoes in order to keep them from sinking in the soft ground. A systematic plan of ditching was adopted and the ground was thereby drained. With this small garden as a beginning, Mr. J. H. Sherman experimented in raising different varieties of vegetables, and finally, as the soil seemed well adapted, decided to try raising celery and procured a few hundred plants from Detroit. This first effort was not wholly successful, but the partial failure was thought to be due to the plants set out. During this experiment, however, it was shown that a phenomenal growth of celery was obtained. The next season (spring 1886), in order to avoid this difficulty, hot-beds were built near the Newberry Hotel, where all the plants needed were raised. From this time on, which really marked the beginning of celery-raising in Newberry, no great obstacles presented themselves. Different varieties of seed were tried and those not found satisfactory were rejected. The crops raised during 1886-7, although small, demonstrated fully what could be done, and in the fall of 1887 the Newberry Celery & Improvement Company, with W. O. Strong, W. C. McMillan, Wetmore Hunt and S. B. Wight as managers, was incorporated to carry on the business started by the Land Department. This new company purchased the old Newberry garden and commenced at once to clear up additional ground preparatory to enlarging the business. Buildings were erected for the head gardener and storehouses for wintering the crop were provided. In the season of 1888, eight and a half acres were planted to celery, besides considerable acreage to vegetables and potatoes. Unfortunately, at the start of the enterprise, great damage was done by the ravages of grasshoppers and later by the unusually heavy frosts, and fully three acres of celery were a total loss. Notwithstanding the drawbacks, the season was encouraging to the company, and preparations were accordingly made for a greater output. This year (1889) the company has fourteen acres of celery, three acres of vegetables and ten acres of potatoes. The past summer has been very favorable, and nothing has occurred to discourage the undertaking. The market has proven itself to be unlimited and the company has been obliged to limit the number of orders taken in order to insure a steady supply to its customers."

And from a recent publication we quote the following: "The company now has a capital stock of $10,000 and own about 150 acres of land, most of which is under cultivation, about thirty-five acres devoted to celery. They employ fourteen men and the entire crop finds a ready market in Marquette, the Soo, Duluth, Superior and all along the south shore line."

Returning to the life of Mr. Harris, we find that he has in various ways been identified with the interests of Newberry ever since he took up his residence here. He has served as Township Clerk a number of terms, is now School Inspector and Chairman of the Board of Education, and is President of the village of Newberry. In his political affiliations he is a Republican; fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow, a Mason, and a K. O. T. M., and in religion is a Baptist.

Mr. Harris has been twice married. His first marriage occurred at Wyandotte, April 11, 1881, to Hattie, daughter of John B. Franklin, an engineer who came west from Connecticut. Her happy married life was of short duration, for on January 12 of the year following she was called to her last

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Renner Hoch

home. June 21, 1886, Mr. Harris wedded Eva Leighton, and they have children as follows: Leighton H., Linton M., Logan W. and Perry L.

Mr. Harris's father has already been referred to, but before concluding this article we make still further mention of his parents. William G. Harris, his father, now a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, was born in that city in 1826, son of Richard Harris. Richard Harris was a native of New York State, a horse dealer by occupation, and in the early days was a driver on the National Pike through Pennsylvania to Cumberland, Maryland. His wife was *nee* Martha Logan and their family comprised nine children, four of whom are still living: William G., Charles and Alonzo, of Big Timber, Montana; and James, of Pittsburg. William G. Harris married a daughter of Linton McAleese, who was born in county Antrim, Ireland, and who was a farmer and gardener. His daughter was born near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The subject of our sketch is the eldest of their living children, the others being William G., Jr., an iron worker of Pittsburg; George, a telegraph operator of that city; Lizzie G., wife of John Anderson, Pittsburg, and Sarah D.

REINER HOCH.—We are pleased to introduce to our readers Mr. Reiner Hoch, president of the Upper Peninsula Brewing Company, a man whose ability and sound business principles have placed him on the list of the most prominent business men in the Upper Peninsula; and we feel assured that a sketch of his life will prove interesting to those who had the pleasure of being acquainted with the gentleman referred to.

Mr. Hoch was born near Cologne, Germany, on October 18, 1851, the second child of William Hoch, a farmer by occupation. Following the strong current of emigration and attracted by the golden reputation of the New World, Mr. Hoch, Sr., decided to come across to America, and located on a farm in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, in April, 1852. The subject of this biography spent the early days of his boyhood on the farm with his parents, and at the age of eighteen entered the R. C. Spencer Business College at Milwaukee. After completing his course there he embarked in the beer-bottling business, with his brother-in-law, J. Haucke, which occupation he followed for a year, after which he sold his interest to his partner. He afterward engaged in the manufacture of white beer, in company with Otto, Gustave and Charles Meeske, the firm being known as Meeske Brothers & Hoch. After three years of successful business he and Mr. Charles Meeske purchased the interests of the other partners and conducted the business under the name of Meeske & Hoch until the fall of 1878, in which year the manufactory was sold to Gressbourn & Kerhein in Chicago.

Then, foreseeing the grand future of the Upper Peninsula, Mr. Hoch and his partner removed to Marquette, Michigan, where they purchased the brewery plant conducted up to that time by George Rublein, one of the oldest and most favorably known pioneers of Marquette county. They remodeled and enlarged the plant, so that it now has a capacity of 25,000 barrels, and is fitted with all the latest improved machinery and modern equipments, making it one of the best establishments of its kind in the State.

Under the skillful management of Mr. Hoch and his partner, it was soon found that, notwithstanding the large capacity of the plant, it could no longer meet the requirements of their steadily increasing trade, and in June, 1881, the partners opened a brewery in Negaunee, Michigan, under the personal charge of Mr. Hoch, Mr. Meeske remaining in charge of the Marquette plant. Under the immediate direction of Mr. Hoch this brewery was also equipped in first-class style and soon became a worthy branch of the Marquette plant, having a capacity of 15,000 barrels annually, and turning out a product which is claimed by connoisseurs to be equal to the best and never excelled.

With his usual spirit of enterprise Mr. Hoch soon concluded to erect a malting plant in connection with the brewery, with a yearly capacity of 35,000 bushels, furnishing the malt used in the Marquette and Negaunee breweries. In December, 1890, Messrs. Meeske and Hoch formed a stock company, under the name of the Upper Peninsula Brewing Company, with Reiner Hoch as president and Charles Meeske as secretary and treasurer. These two gentlemen, in connection with Messrs. N. M. Kaufman and E. N. Breitung of Marquette, constitute the board of directors. The company has agencies in several of the largest cities of the Upper Peninsula and northern Wisconsin.

In addition to his other interests, Mr. Hoch is secretary and treasurer of the Marquette Valley Milling Company, whose mill is located on the Dead river, near Marquette; is a stockholder and director of the Demine and Dierkes Furniture Company, one of the leading manufacturers of furniture in the city of Chicago, and he is also a stockholder of the Negaunee and Ishpeming Street Railway and Electric Company, operating between Negaunee and Ishpeming.

In February, 1892, longing to see his native land, Mr. Hoch decided to take a trip abroad, and in company with his father made an extensive visit to the Fatherland, spending four months sight-seeing among the principal cities of Germany and Austria, and returning home in the latter part of May of the same year.

Mr. Hoch is a prominent member of the society of the Sons of Hermann and of the German Aid Society.

In 1878 he contracted marriage with Miss Mathilda Geele of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, who died on November 2, 1887. By that union he has three children living,—one daughter, Elsa, and two sons, Frank and Walter. He was married the second time in 1889, to Miss Trilling, of Menasha, Wisconsin, and they have three sons,—Hugo, Carl and Albert.

REUBEN D. ASHMUN is a descendant of one of the oldest families of Sault de Ste. Marie. In 1824, when Michigan and Wisconsin were wild and undeveloped regions, the home of the Red men and the haunts of wild animals, Samuel Ashmun, the grandfather of our subject, took up his residence on the site of this city, having come to the West as the representative of the American Fur Company. He located a tract of Government land of 160 acres extending from the river back toward the bluff, all of which forms a part of the original plat of Sault de Ste. Marie, and through it now runs Ashmun street, named in his honor. Samuel Ashmun was born in New York, in the latter half of the eighteenth century, and was a son of Jehida Ashmun, a minister of English birth, who was sent out by a missionary society to "Darkest Africa" and some years later came to America, taking up his residence in New York. There the grandfather of our subject was born and reared, making his home in the State of his nativity until 1812, when he came to the West in the interest and employ of John Jacob Astor, Sr., having charge of the business of that shrewd old German in the Minnesota regions immediately prior to his advent in the little Indian village on St. Mary's Rapids. He was a man of fine business ability, and by the successful management of his affairs became quite wealthy and gave all of his children a collegiate education in Eastern institutions of learning. He married the daughter of an Indian chief, of the Chippewa tribe, and their children were as follows: Henry, who was a prominent lawyer of Saginaw, Michigan, for a number of years; Mary, who was the wife of James Van Ranselaer; Eliza, who was the wife of Captain John Spalding; Samuel, who engaged in butchering business in this city; Fred, who died in youth; Tecumseh, who was educated for a printer; and Edward, the eldest, the father of our subject.

The last named was born in Minnesota in 1825. He was educated in Potsdam, New York, graduating at what was then a popular institution of learning in the East, and on completing his school life he returned to his father's home in Sault de Ste. Marie, and with him entered into business. While at school he had the distinction of being the room-mate and a warm personal friend of Schuyler Colfax, afterward vice president of the United States. After joining his father in business Mr. Ashmun had charge of all the catches on the Upper Peninsula and as far west as Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, which country he covered accompanied by his band of Indians and Frenchmen. He could speak both their languages fluently and was an invaluable aid in conducting the fur business, then one of the leading industries of this section of the country. He was very fond of the water and traveled over the lakes and rivers far and wide, on one occasion following the Mississippi from its head waters to its mouth. Like his father, he was a thrifty, industrious, energetic man and became well-to-do. He was also one of the historic characters of this region, which he aided greatly in opening up to civilization. Having traveled over nearly every foot of the country in the Badger and Wolverine States he well knew their advantages and the best places for location, and aided many people in securing homes. He served as Postmaster of Sault de Ste. Marie, also as Justice of the Peace, was Government interpreter at this point, lighthouse keeper at White Fish Point, and Lake Superior customs inspector. He was also elected and served as Sheriff of Chippewa county for two terms, and he was ever faithful and true to his duties and the confidence reposed in him. His political views were in harmony with the principles of the Republican party.

On one of his trips Edward Ashmun met, at Mackinac island, Miss Amanda Chapman, who was born in Fond du Lac, Wis., and whom he wooed and won. Her father, Bela J. Chapman, was born in Vermont and settled in Wisconsin during its infancy, but afterward changed his residence to Mackinac island, from which county he was elected to the Michigan Legislature, serving for a number of years. While serving in the House, he was one time returning from Lansing and about to take the boat at Detroit, when a little boy accosted him, begging Mr. Chapman to take him home with him. Thinking the boy a resident of that place Mr. Chapman dismissed him and the subject from his mind by saying that if the boy would be at the wharf at 10 o'clock that night he would take him along. On going aboard at the hour mentioned what was his surprise to find the lad awaiting him. It was found that he was a little orphan and no amount of persuading could convince him that he ought not to go to that far-off region; so he was finally taken aboard and at length reached Mackinac island. He said his name was Peter White. He remained with Mr. Chapman until he was grown, and in company with James Chapman left the island one spring to look up a location. James located in Bayfield and Peter in Marquette, Michigan, where he began business, becoming a prominent insurance man. He is still living in that city, aged and wealthy. The care and kindness which he received from Mr. Chapman showed forth what was one of the striking characteristics of that worthy and honored pioneer.

To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ashmun were born nine children: Lucy, wife of Charles Ripley; Reuben D.; Edward G., who died in San Francisco, California; Amanda, wife of James Kelly; Ella, now Mrs. Heacox; Mary; Annie; Jennie, wife of Peter Kelly, and Grace, deceased.

We would now call attention to the personal history of the gentleman whose name heads this record,—one of the leading merchants of Sault Ste. Marie and a worthy representative of an honored family. He engaged in the boot and shoe business as a member of the well-known firm of Anthony & Ashmun, who dealt in coal and had stores both in this city and in Detour. Their business assumed extensive proportions and they commanded the patronage of a large class. Carrying a full and well-assorted stock, while their transactions were marked by fairest dealing, they won the confidence of the public, and the standing of the house in the community was among the best. May 1, 1895, Mr. Ashmun retired from the boot and shoe business and now devotes his attention to his coal interests.

On the 15th of September, 1881, Mr. Ashmun was united in marriage, in this city, with Ellen Anthony, a sister of his partner and a daughter of Thomas C. Anthony, Sr. Their only child, Thomas Edward G., is now eight years of age. In politics Mr. Ashmun is an active Republican. On the 1st of April, 1895, he was elected Alderman and is now a leading and valued member of the City Council. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and in religious belief is a Presbyterian. His life has been well and worthily spent, and his many friends esteem him highly for his many excellencies of character.

GEORGE WARREN HAYDEN.—True biography in every instance must prove a narration whose simplicity shall constitute its chief element of strength. Not undue adulation should be entered, but the record should be a clearly defined outline from which the full measure will be granted by inference. In the life of the subject of this review the record of honest worth and success lies patent to all, and mere words will not tend to more clearly establish the fact. He is recognized as one of the leading attorneys at the bar of Marquette county and as one of the representative citizens of Ishpeming.

A native of the State of Michigan, Mr. Hayden dates his birth at Charlotte, Eaton county, October 23, 1850. His father, John Hayden, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, November 26, 1819, being the son of Miles and Sarah (Caskey) Hayden, both of whom were natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania, where the former was born October 10, 1781, and the latter May 26, 1788. They were married in their native county, the date of this event having been in November, 1808. The father of Miles Hayden was a schoolmaster at Belfast, Ireland, and with his wife emigrated thence to America and settled in Washington county, Pennsylvania, a short time prior to the birth of their son Miles. Some time after the birth of his son John (1819) Miles Hayden removed with his family to Orange, Ashland county, Ohio, in which county he retained his residence until the hour of his death, having there been engaged in the practice of his profession,—that of medicine,—for a long term of years.

John Hayden located at Charlotte, Michigan, in 1845, and four years later his marriage to Patience Moulton was consummated. She is of Scotch lineage, her ancestors having emigrated to America from a small town on the river Dee, and near the border between England and Scotland. Her father was a physician, and for many years devoted himself to the practice of his profession. In later life he lived for some time at Raisin Center, Lenawee county, Michigan, and subsequently took up his residence at Decatur, Van Buren county, where his death occurred.

John and Patience (Moulton) Hayden have continued their residence at Charlotte since the time of their marrriage and are now living in that quiet retirement which is the recompense duly granted to those who have labored faithfully and well. The father of our subject was for many years engaged in the hardware business at Charlotte and was among her foremost business men, being to-day held in the highest esteem in the community where so many years of his life have been passed. He served for some time as Lieutenant Colonel in the Michigan State Militia. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Universalist Church. They have two children living: George W., the subject of this sketch; and Agnes, who is the wife of Marshall F. Barber, of Biwabik, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Barber have one child, Max.

George W. Hayden passed his boyhood years in his native city, where he was granted the excellent advantages afforded by the public schools, after which he was enabled to continue his educational discipline at the Michigan State University, Ann Arbor, where he was a student in the year 1872, in September of which year he was admitted to the bar at Charlotte.

Thus prepared in a theoretical way for the duties of his profession, our subject was not long in deciding as to when and where he should enter upon the practice of the same. In the spring of 1873 he located at Ishpeming, and made ready to devote himself faithfully to the interests of clients. His ability and honorable methods soon brought him the coveted recognition, and he has here been continuously in practice and has secured the support of a very large and representative clientele. He stands at the present time as the oldest attorney in the city so far as the point of continued residence is concerned. When Mr. Hayden established himself in practice here he associated himself in a professional partnership with William H. Parks, under the firm name of Parks & Hayden, which association was maintained until 1876, when a dissolution occurred. He then continued alone until 1884, when was formed the partnership at present existing,—Mr. H. O. Young becoming his professional coadjutor. The firm of Hayden & Young holds distinctive precedence at the bar of Marquette county, and has been concerned in much of the important litigation calndered in the same. Their practice extends into all the courts of the United States, and they are recognized as men of sound judgment and wide professional acumen. Their spacious suite of offices occupies the entire floor over the Ishpeming National Bank, and their general and reference library is one of comprehensive and well selected order. The firm's methods are such as to retain to them the confidence and respect not only of their clients but of the general public.

Fraternally Mr. Hayden is prominently identified with the Masonic order, having advanced to the thirty-second degree in the Scottish rite. He is a member of the blue lodge at Ishpeming, the chapter at Negaunee, the commandery and Mystic Shrine at Marquette, and the Consistory at Grand Rapids, Michigan. He has also been connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. As bearing more particularly on professional associations we note that he is a member of the Marquette County Bar Association and the State Bar Association, in the latter of which he has served on several of the important committees.

Mr. Hayden is stanchly arrayed in the support of the Democratic party, and has been an active participant in the councils of of the same. He has served as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, and also at various times as chairman of the Marquette County Central Committee. He was the incumbent as Prosecuting Attorney of his county in 1885–6 and has served as City Attorney of Ishpeming for several years.

The marriage of our subject occurred September 9, 1882, when he was united to Miss Ida E. Spaulding, a native of Sault de Sainte Marie, Michigan, and a daughter of John and Achsah (Johnson) Spaulding, who were early settlers of the Wolverine State. Her maternal grandfather was an officer and came to Sault de Sainte Marie with General Brady when the old fort was established there. John Spaulding was the superintendent of the canal at that point for many years. Mrs. Hayden was born September 22, 1856, and completed her education at Cleveland, Ohio, being an artist and musician of more than ordinary talent and proficiency. Her death occurred January 28, 1895, and such was the tender grace of her noble womanhood that her loss was deeply felt even out of the home which she had glorified by her presence. She was a consistent member and communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was active in kindly works. Up to the time of her final illness she devoted no little attention to the art work which she loved, but never was this permitted to conflict with the higher duties which she owed to husband, children and all others who came within the circle of her influence.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayden became the parents of three children, namely: Agnes, who was born October 31, 1884; George Spaulding, born January 12, 1888; and John Ellzey, born August 6, 1889.

JOHN POWER, a lawyer of eminence in Escanaba, has won a rank in the legal profession which might well be envied by those who have every advantage to aid them on life's journey, but since an early age he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources and has reached his present high position unaided save by the perseverance, resolution and energy which are numbered among his chief characteristics. Many aspire to prominence in the legal profession but comparatively few attain it, and when it is reached indicates the labor and exertion which have been the means of securing it.

Mr. Power is a native of the Emerald Isle, his birth having occurred in Waterford, and from the public schools of that city he was graduated. At the age of seventeen he ran away from home and sailed for America. Only one other member of the family ever came to this country,—a sister who is now married and lives in New York. The other theee children and the parents remained in Ireland. Mr. Power of this sketch landed in New York city and on the opening of the Civil war offered his services to the Government, serving a full term. On the expiration of that period he re-enlisted for frontier duty in the Thirty-sixth Michigan Infantry, with headquarters at Fort Wilkins. He was ever faithful to his duty and the cause he espoused and deserves the gratitude which is justly due the brave boys in blue who went forth to battle for the Union.

Soon after the close of his second term Mr. Power began the study of law and was admitted to practice in Keweenaw county, Michigan. Removing to Red Jacket, Houghton county, he opened an office and entered upon the prosecution of his profession, which he successfully followed at that point for twelve years, enjoying a liberal clientage, during which time he was twice the nominee of the Democratic party for Congress. In 1881 he removed from Red Jacket to Escanaba and has here twice been the Congressional candidate of his party, but as the Republican party is in the majority in this locality he failed of election. He is at present the United States District Attorney for the Western District of Michigan and has been for eleven years City Attorney of Escanaba. He is regarded as one of the leading members of the Democracy in the upper peninsula and ably upholds its principles. He has a very extensive law practice and is numbered among the leading lawyers as well as politicians. He is a man of keen and brilliant intellect, quick perception and a logical reasoner, and as an advocate before judge and jury is able, earnest and convincing.

Mr. Power was married at Copper Harbor, Michigan, in 1868, to Miss Lizzie Corrig, a native of Montreal, Canada, and to them have been born eight children. Walter J., the eldest, was educated in the public schools of Escanaba, graduated at the high school, and then took up the study of law in his father's office. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1892, and at once opened an office in this city. He now devotes the greater part of his time and attention to the real-estate and insurance business. He was married in February, 1894, to Miss Theressa E. Preiss, who died only five months later, on the 12th of July. Patrick S., the second of the family, is now a student of law. Kittie is at home, and May is attend-St. Patrick's, an academy of Chicago under the management of the Sisters of Notre Dame. Roscoe B., Mathew, Lamar, Victor Leo and Patrecia are all students in the schools of Escanaba. The Power family are prominent members of the Catholic Church and are leading members of society.

The life of John Power shows what may be accomplished by an intelligent and industrious boy in America. Coming here without money or influential friends, he has steadily worked his way upward, at first devoting several years to the service of his adopted country, enduring many privations and dangers and receiving very meager pay, but manifested what should be the keynote of every man's character,—patriotism. He then turned his attention to the study of law, and being naturally industrious and possessing a retentive memory and a good command of language he has attained a proud position at the bar. He has also reared a large family and has accumulated a handsome competence, so that the time is not far distant when he will be enabled to lay aside all business cares and rest in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

GEORGE MOORE.—The biographer is now permitted to touch upon the life history of one of the leading citizens and popular officials of Au Train, Michigan, a self-made man and one in every way worthy of consideration on these pages,—George, Moore, Recorder of Deeds and ex-Sheriff of Alger county.

He was born in New York State, April 10, 1850. Benjamin Moore, his father, was a son of Irish parents and was by occupation a lumber dealer. He moved to Ontario in 1851 and located at Colborne, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying there in 1862, at about the age of fifty years. His wife, Susan, was a daughter of Peter Moore, a Canadian farmer. She still resides in the old town of Colborne, and at this writing is seventy-four years of age. Of her four children, we record that Sarah Jane died at the age of two years; Lewis is deceased; George is the gentleman whose name graces this article; and William is a resident of Lake View, Michigan.

George Moore received only a very limited education in his youth, being obliged to quit school at the early age of ten years in order to go to work. He did farm work on the home place from that time until he was thirty years of age, when he came to Michigan. On his arrival in this State he was employed in a shingle mill at Trufant, near Greenville, his employers being Hillman, Hesser & Company. Three years later, in 1883, he came to the upper peninsula and located at Black River, where he began making shingles for John Gilchrist and where he remained three years. His next location was in Alger county and his employer a Mr. Gibbs, and from there he went to Newberry and for eighteen months was engaged in the manufacture of shingles for Mr. J. E. White. Returning to the employ of Mr. Gibbs, this time at Au Train, he worked for him a portion of two summers, and subsequently for Mr. J. M. Carr at Singleton for one or more seasons. Then, coming back to Au Train, he spent one summer in fishing. In the fall of 1892 he was brought out as the Democratic candidate for County Sheriff and was duly elected, receiving a majority of two votes. In this office his nerve and courage stood him in good stead and he rendered a high degree of satisfaction to all concerned, his duty being performed in a manner that reflected credit alike upon himself and his constituents; and in the fall of 1894 he was nominated for the position of Register of Deeds by the same party, and this time was elected by a larger majority. In addition to the duties of this office, he is now also serving as under Sheriff.

Mr. Moore's marriage was consummated in Colborne, Ontario, July 9, 1887, with Miss Emma Prout, daughter of William Prout, a Canadian farmer. They have an interesting family of three little children, ranging in age from seven to three years,—Georgia L., Charles Frederick, and Howard Murrel.

M. R. MANHARD, a dealer in hardware and manufacturer of brooms in Marquette, is a worthy representative of the business interests of the city, successfully conducting enterprises which add to the material prosperity of the community. The commercial interests of the town indicate its life and progress, and to this feature of Marquette Mr. Manhard contributes greatly. A native of Canada, he was born July 9, 1840, and is a son of William and Sarah (Clark) Manhard. The family is of German origin and was first founded in Vermont, whence its representatives removed to Canada. Some of the number participated in the war of 1812. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation and lived and died in Canada. In the family were five children, four of whom still survive, namely: Minerva, deceased; Howard, M. R., Mary and Rufus.

The boyhood days of M. R. Manhard were spent upon his father's farm until fourteen years of age, and in the public schools he became familiar with the common English branches of learning. To fit himself for earning his living he began to learn the tinner's trade in Brockville, Canada, where he served a full apprenticeship. Subsequently he removed to Petroleum, Canada, where he followed his trade and also engaged in the oil business for a short time. His next place of residence was in Port Huron, Michigan, where for six months he was employed as a tinner. When that period had expired he went to Sarnia, where he was foreman of a shop for about a year, and in 1862 he came to Marquette, Michigan, for the purpose of working for a railroad company. On arriving at his destination, however, he changed his mind and entered the employ of B. Neidhardt, with whom he remained for a short time. His next removal made him a resident of Negaunee, where he took charge of the hardware store of J. B. Mass, conducting the same for quite a period, when he entered into business for himself under the firm name of Manhard & Hopkins. That partnership continued for about a year, when Mr. Manhard sold out and returned to Marquette.

It was not long after this that he became a partner in the firm of B. Neidhardt & Company, hardware dealers. On selling his interest in that establishment he embarked in business for himself and successfully carried on operations until 1890, when the Manhard Hardware Company was established. This was subsequently succeeded by the Manhard Jopling Hardware Company, limited. Mr. Manhard also owns a large hardware store and harness shop in Newberry, Michigan, which has been very successful. In the fall of 1894 he organized the Lake Superior Broom factory at Marquette, under the firm name of M. R. Manhard & Son, and still continues his connection with that concern. They have a good factory and employment is furnished to from thirty to sixty men, turning out first-class work, which finds a ready sale on the market. Mr. Manhard possesses excellent business and executive ability and is a man of varied resources and power. He also organized the M. R. Manhard Heating Company of Marquette, and has successfully conducted it, and he is a stockholder in the Northern Furnace Company. He carries forward to a successful completion whatever he undertakes; so it is of value to any concern to have him connected with it. His energy, determination, good management and enterprise are sure factors in a prosperous career. Although he came to the city with a capital of only $5 in his pocket, he is now one of the substantial and representative business men of his adopted county.

Mr. Manhard is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine; for two years he was Representative to the Grand Lodge, and he also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. For over fifteen years he was chief of the fire department of Marquette. Everything connected with the city that tends to its upbuilding and advancement receives his hearty support, and he may well be classed among the valued and influential men of the community. The lady who shares his name and his fortunes was in her maidenhood Miss Lizzie Deroy, a native of Belgium, and they have one son, Ransom A., who is largely interested with his father in business, in both Marquette and Newberry.

O. E. ASIRE, real-estate and loan agent, Marquette, was born in Medina, Ohio, January 23, 1861, a son of Josiah and Hannah (Ferris) Asire,—father a native of Pennsylvania and mother of Vermont. Of the ancestry of the Ferris family several members were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Josiah Asire was a jeweler by trade, and was carrying on his business as such at Medina when the great war of the Rebellion was inaugurated. He enlisted in the service and was killed at Vicksburg, in battle, by a gunshot. By his death he left a widow and an only child, who is the direct subject of this biographical sketch.

The latter came with his mother to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, in 1868, where he was educated. at the State Normal, graduating in the elementary course. His eyes growing weak, he was compelled to rest. In 1881 he came to Marquette, Michigan, and the next year taught school, living in town meanwhile and walking four miles forth and back daily, besides keeping three sets of books at night. After teaching three terms he was employed by Joseph E. Rean and placed in the entire charge of the immense ice business, which place he filled with ability. Then, from the old establishment, he stocked what is now the Lake Superior Ice Company, of which he was elected secretary. This position, however, he soon afterward resigned, and he engaged in the real-estate business, in which he has since been engaged, with success, for he has ever been known as a "square" dealer, never misrepresenting and always careful as to his statements. In 1889 he was made secretary of the Citizens' Association and Board of Trade, which position he still fills. He is also secretary and treasurer of the street railway company, and for four years he was secretary of the Building and Loan Association, in which body he is still a director. Also he is a director and assistant secretary of the Marquette Opera House Company, and director and treasurer of the Odd Fellows' Building Association, and secretary and treasurer of the Anna River Brick Company. In the real-estate business he has platted the North Marquette addition and Island Beach addition, and he is interested in a vast amount of real estate.

Being of a social and sympathetic nature, as all our kind should be, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P., National Union, K. O. T. M., and Sons of Veterans.

In 1889 he was married to Miss Laura M. Mahaffy, and has one child,—Myron J. Mrs. Asire is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

AUGUST MACHTS, who has been identified with Marquette from the establishment of the place and has ever been an important factor in its growth and development, is now serving as the capable City Treasurer. He was born in the village of Krautheim, Germany, near Weimar, May 3, 1828, and is a son of Thomas H. and Dorothea Machts, who spent their entire lives in their native land and are now deceased. Our subject attended the common schools until about fourteen years of age, and then entered the employ of a merchant, with whom he continued for six years, when he determined to try his fortune in America, of whose advantages and privileges he had heard so much.

In May, 1849, Mr. Machts sailed for the New World, and after a long voyage of seven weeks landed at New York, on the 1st of July. He did not tarry long in the Eastern metropolis, however, but at once continued his journey to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Near that city he worked on a farm for two weeks. He had no cash capital, but was blessed with a good constitution and willing hands, and resolved to make the most of his opportunities. About this time plans were on foot for the establishment of Marquette, Michigan, and an agent was in Milwaukee to secure men who would go to the new town. Mr. Machts was among the number who went up the river on a boat to Sault de Ste. Marie and thence on a small sailing vessel to Marquette. Here he worked as a common laborer, doing anything that was to be done. There were but two or three buildings in the town, and these were little more than shanties. Arrangements had been made for the workmen to be accomodated at one of these places, but they often had to sleep out of doors in all kinds of weather and had scarcely more food than would keep soul and body together.

In 1855 Mr. Machts began clerking for Peter White, with whom he remained for a year, when that gentleman sold out and our subject continued with his successor, James P. Pendill, until 1860. About that time he embarked in the grocery business for himself and thus carried on operations for nineteen years, or until 1879, when he sold out and again entered the employ of Mr. Pendill, with whom he continued for a few years. Whatever success he has achieved in life is entirely due to his own efforts. He abhors idleness and has ever been an industrious, energetic man, whose well directed exertions have secured to him a comfortable competence.

In 1874 Mr. Machts was elected City Treasurer, which office he held for four successive years, and in 1888 he was again chosen for that position and has since served in that capacity. This makes in all eleven years that he has given to the care of the city funds, and in all this time Marquette has never lost a cent through his management. His long service indicates his fidelity to duty and the confidence that is reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. In the '60s he served as Township Treasurer.

Mr. Machts was married in 1856, the lady of his choice being Miss Lena Schwartz, a native of Bavaria. He has one daughter living, Mrs. Louise Hudson. His wife died in 1862 and he has since remained true to her memory, having never married again. He is now the oldest living resident of Marquette, having been identified with this city since the erection of its first house. He went through the hardships of the pioneer settlers, and has ever borne his part of the work of public improvement. He has also witnessed its advancement to a thriving commercial center with extensive business interests, growing industries and enterprises, and in this volume he well deserves mention.

JAMES F. FOLEY, Director of the Wiegand Gold Mining Company, was born at Cape Breton, a son of David Foley, who was a native of Waterford county, Ireland. He was a farmer in the old country, but came to America many years ago and engaged in mining. Our subject was taken to Pennsylvania when an infant, where he attended the public schools until ten years of age, and for the following five years worked in the coal mines. He was then bound out to learn the bricklaying and plastering trades, and, after completing his apprenticeship, he followed the former occupation at different places until 1850. In that year he came to Lake Superior, where he followed the mason's trade and mining until 1853, and was then given charge of the Metropolitan mine for one year. During the next summer Mr. Foley had charge of a railroad that carried ore from the Forest mine to the stamp mill. His next business venture was that of farming in Wabasha county, Minnesota, which he continued for seven years, but was unsuccessful in that undertaking. Returning to Lake Superior, he engaged at the mason's trade in Houghton county, next took a contract from the Franklin mine, afterward came to Negaunee and took a wood contract from the Iron Cliff Mining Company, spent the following winter in Houghton, and then returned to this city and resumed the mason's trade. Mr. Foley has erected many of the principal buildings of Negaunee, and during that time also followed prospecting and was engaged in many of the large mine deals of this region. He opened the mine known as the Lucy, also purchased silver property for S. P. Ely and Captain Johnson in Utah, sunk three shafts on the property, and remained in the State about one and a half years. Returning to Negaunee, Mr. Foley began prospecting for himself. He discovered and worked the Milwaukee mine one year, discovered and worked the Wheeling mine three years, was then engaged in prospecting in Connecticut and New York, and discovered the hematite ore. He also discovered the Iron King mine at Mesaba. During the years 1881-2-3 Mr. Foley was superintendent of the Milwaukee, Hematite and Chicago mines, and at the present time he is engaged in prospecting, operating in the Rainy Lake mining district. He is also a Director of the Wiegand Gold Mining Company, of which his brother, J. C. Foley, is president. The capital stock of the company is $200,000. In addition to his mining interests, our subject has served as Supervisor of the Second ward of Negaunee, and was three times elected to the position of Assessor. He was elected Mayor in April, 1895.

He was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Finnegan, a native of county Kerry, Ireland. They have two living children,—David F., aged thirty-eight years; and Mollie F., now the wife of T. G. Atkinson. In his social relations, Mr. Foley is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the Knights of Pythias order.

HENRY W. HOCH, one of the representative business men of Marquette, now conducting a leading industry of this city,—the manufacture of carbonated beverages,—has spent his entire life in the West. He was born in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, on the 23d of July, 1859, and is a son of William and Mary Hoch, both of whom were natives of Germany, where they were reared and married. About 1852 they sailed for the United States and began life in this country in the Badger State. Locating upon a farm they resided there until 1866, when they removed to Milwaukee, where the father engaged in keeping hotel, as proprietor of the Union House, the name of which he afterward changed to Hoch Hotel. This is still carried on, at the corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets, and the property is still owned by Mr. Hoch, although he is now no longer conducting the hotel. In 1891 he removed to Chicago, where he is living retired, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. In the family were six children, five sons and a daughter, namely: Reiner, who is president of the Upper Peninsula Brewing Company; James J., an attorney of Chicago; John, a brewer of Chilton, Wisconsin; Henry W., whose name heads this record; William, who is employed in the Demming & Dierkes Furniture Factory of Chicago; and Maggie, deceased.

The gentleman whose name introduces this review spent his early boyhood days upon a farm, where he continued until seven years of age, at which time his parents removed to Milwaukee. This ended his connection with agricultural life. He began his education in the district schools, which he attended for about two terms. He then pursued his studies in the public schools of Milwaukee and the Milwaukee Academy, and was graduated at the Commercial College of that city. Being now fitted for a useful business career, he secured a situation as salesman in Milwaukee, and later was employed in a similar capacity in Chicago for a few years. In 1885 Mr. Hoch came to Marquette, where he has since made his home and for two years served as bookkeeper for the Upper Peninsula Brewing Company. In 1887 he embarked in his present business, the manufacture and sale of carbonated beverages, and in this undertaking he has been very successful. He makes a specialty of the manufacture of a high grade of sodas, and the excellent quality of these goods brings a large and constantly increasing patronage, which comes from all parts of the peninsula. Some idea of the volume of business transacted may be gained by the statement that Mr. Hoch employs from three to five men regularly in packing and shipping. He has secured an excellent reputation as one of the leading manufacturers in his line in this part of the State, and his large business is a fitting reward for his labors.

Mr. Hoch is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association and of St. Peter's Society. He was married in 1889 to Miss Ida Thoney, and their union has been blessed with two children, Edna and Arthur. The family is widely and favorably known throughout this community and their friends are many. As a citizen, Mr. Hoch is public-spirited in an eminent degree and takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of Marquette and its upbuilding. He is serving his second term as Alderman of the Fourth ward and in his official capacity exercises his influence for the support of all measures that are calculated to bring about the public good. He is numbered among the prominent business men of the city and as such well deserves representation in this volume.

WILLIAM R. NORTHUP is the senior member of the well-known real-estate firm of Northup & Benton, of Escanaba, and a man who has the highest respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact, whether through business or social interests.

A native of New York, he was born in Jefferson county October 17, 1823, and is a son of William and Hannah (Foster) Northup. His father was a native of Rhode Island, and his death occurred in Washington county, New York; while his mother was born in Maine and died in Jefferson county, of the Empire State. The former made farming his life work, and his children were trained in youth to agricultural pursuits. There were four sons and two daughters, but the latter are both now deceased. Lydia Ann died at the age of twelve years. Caroline O. became the wife of A. P. Mason and died in Sheboygan, Wisconsin. Of the sons, Wanton C. is engaged in farming near Herman, St. Lawrence county, New York; William R. is the next younger; George W., a Baptist minister, was for over twenty years president of the Theological Seminary of Chicago, and is still one of the teachers in the theological department of that institution; C. W. is probably living in Kansas, but the exact location is not known.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was one of the heroes of the Revolution, valiantly aiding the colonies in their struggle for independence; and William Northup, Sr., was a soldier of the war of 1812. On the maternal side the family is noted for longevity and an aunt of Mr. Northup, of this sketch,—Miss Lydia Foster,—is now living in Chicago, at the advanced age of more than ninety years, and is in full possession of all her faculties.

In taking up the personal history of the gentleman whose name introduces this review, we present to our readers the life record of one who is both widely and favorably known in Escanaba and the surrounding country. He acquired his literary education in the schools of his native county and entered upon his business career as a teacher. He afterward studied law and engaged in practice for only a short time. He was married in the State of his nativity in 1848, and shortly afterward sought a home in the West, making his way first to Milwaukee, thence to Fond du Lac county. Three years were passed in that place, and his next home was in Sheboygan, where he continued until 1880,—the year of his arrival in Escanaba, his permanent place of residence. During these years he has been variously employed. For a time he engaged in teaching, also carried on farming and dairying, but during the last ten years of his stay in Wisconsin he engaged in the real estate, insurance and loan business, which he has since followed with good success. The firm of Northup & Northup has an extended reputation as the leading insurance firm of northern Michigan, and at the present time, under the firm name of Northup & Benton, is representing forty standard companies. Loans are carefully made for other parties and the firm enjoys an enviable reputation for honesty and integrity in the discharge of their business interests.

We have before alluded to the marriage of Mr. Northup, which was celebrated in the Empire State in 1848, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary L. Warren, a native of Washington county, New York. Their union has been blessed with a family of four children, a son and three daughters, namely: Alonzo R., Ida L., Rose B. and Mary E. There are also five grandchildren. The daughter, Rose, is the wife of H. I. Benton, who is associated with her father in business.

Politically Mr. Northup has been a stalwart Republican since the organization of the party. During the late war he volunteered for service but was rejected on the physical examination. He was afterward drafted, but was exempted on the same grounds. His influence and support, however, were ever given to the Union cause and to upholding the President's policy. The duties of citizenship are never slighted by him, and true to the best interests of the community he labors for all that will advance the general welfare. He has been honored with a number of local offices, having served as Township Superintendent for some time while living in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and while in Escanaba he has filled various positions of public trust. He was Superintendent of the county poor for about seven years within which time the county hospital was erected and the county poor farm was purchased, improved and fitted up. He was chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Poor and has served as Justice of the Peace during at least a half of his life. Long continuance in office is certainly the highest testimonial that can be given of faithful service, and in this way his efficiency has certainly been complimented. While in Sheboygan he served as chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and in all these offices he has proved true to the trust reposed in him and faithful to the people he has represented. His life has been well spent, and over his long business, official and private career there is cast no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He has lived so as to command the respect and esteem of all who know him and his example is well worthy of emulation.

JOHN B. TIBOR, one of the representative business men of Ishpeming, who conducts a meat-market and grocery store, is a native of Luxemburg, in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, born on the 8th of August, 1852. His father, Nicholas Tibor, was also a native of the same locality and was a farmer and contractor. He served in the German Revolution and continued in his native land during the greater part of his life. He was married there to Catherine Sprimont, who was also born in Luxemburg and descended from a family of French lineage. The parents came to America in 1872, taking up their residence upon a farm near Port Washington, Wisconsin, where he made his home until his death, which occurred about 1884. His widow then came to Michigan and made her home with her son Michael at Marquette until called to her final rest in 1887. This worthy couple were the parents of eight children, four of whom are now living, as follows: John, who is living in Traverse City, Michigan; Michael, who makes his home in Marquette; Lizzie, wife of Nicholas Passmel, a resident of Valley City, North Dakota; and the gentleman whose name heads this review.

John B. Tibor acquired his education in the Royal Atheneum at Arlon, Belgium, completing the regular course, and was thus well fitted for his life work. He was a young man of nineteen years when he bade adieu to home and friends and sailed for the New World. On reaching the shores of this country, he at once started westward and soon took up his residence in Port Washington, Wisconsin, and the next summer began working for Nich Bour, a merchant of that place. Later in the year he started for the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and located at Eagle River in Keweenaw county, working in the copper mines for two years. He then secured a situation in the store of D. D. Brockway & Son, proprietors of a general store at Eagle River, with whom he continued for two years, when he changed employers and during the next two years was an employe of Antoine Zebilsky, also of Eagle River. When he changed his place of residence he sought a home in Houghton county, Michigan, and for four months worked for J. Vertin & Sons in Hancock, after which he passed a year in the employ of L. Hennes & Company at Red Jacket, Michigan. In 1879 he arrived in Ishpeming and securing a position as bookkeeper for T. F. Donahue was a trusted and faithful employe of that gentleman until 1886. He then embarked in business for himself, in connection with C. Melby, under the firm name of C. Melby & Company, dealers in general merchandise, and the partnership continued until January, 1887, when Mr. Tibor sold out. On the 15th of February following he established his present store. He is located at Nos. 202 and 204 Main street, where he has a large double store, well stocked with groceries, meats, crockery and glassware. This is one of the best groceries and markets in the city, and the owner well deserves the liberal patronage he receives, for he earnestly desires to please his customers and is straightforward and honorable in all dealings and transactions.

In 1874 Mr. Tibor was united in marriage with Miss Mary Daley, a native of Eagle River, Michigan, and a daughter of Martin Daley, who with his wife still resides at that place, one of its pioneer settlers. Mrs. Tibor was educated in the public schools of that place. Nine children have been born to our subject and his wife, namely: Albert J., Mary Isabel, Louisa, Agnes M., Charlotte A., Hubert J., Bernard A., Sarah E. and Leo. The parents hold membership in the Catholic Church, St. John's, and he is secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Mr. Tibor is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he is serving as Receiver; of the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is

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Capt. Geo. Bartley.

Banker; and is President of the St. John's Branch, No. 64, Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association. He has also been Grand Deputy for the Diocese of Marquette, of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association. He was formerly a member of the city fire department and has been First Assistant Chief; also secretary of the department. He takes quite a prominent part in political affairs and supports the Democratic party. In 1886 he was elected City Recorder and was re-elected in 1888. In 1890 he was appointed by the City Council to serve as City Assessor and filled that position until 1893. In public office he is ever true and faithful to the trust reposed in him, in business he is honest and honorable, in social life he is pleasant and genial, and withal he is a courteous gentleman, well deserving of mention among the representative men of the Upper Peninsula.

CAPTAIN GEORGE BARTLEY, general superintendent of the Escanaba Towing & Wrecking Company, is a native of the old Bay State, his birth having occurred in Chelsea on the 25th of August, 1835. His parents were Casper and Clara (Brown) Bartley, the former born in Schenectady, New York, of Mohawk Dutch parentage, while the latter was a native of Massachusetts and of French lineage. The family removed from Chelsea to New York, and when the Captain was a young man of twenty years emigrated to Wisconsin, where both parents died. The father was a hotel-keeper. Captain Bartley was the only son and second child in a family of six children. Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, is the widow of D. N. Robinson, formerly of Lockport, New York, and makes her home in San Francisco, California. Sarah, now Mrs. Judd, resides in Milwaukee; Mrs. Susanna Damon, also makes her home in Milwaukee; and Delphine died at the age of five years.

In taking up the personal history of Captain Bartley we present to our readers the life record of him who is both widely and favorably known in this locality,—a man highly esteemed for his sterling worth and his many excellencies of character. His life has been an eventful one, and has been spent mostly upon the water. He first sailed on the Great Lakes, there spending four years, when he shipped before the mast on a whaler, which left the harbor of New Bedford, Massachusetts, on a three years' cruise in the Atlantic, Pacific and Arctic oceans, and the Japan, Yellow and Okhotsk seas, for the capture of sperm whales. During that voyage he visited all the principal islands in the Pacific and some in the Atlantic: was at New Zealand, the Sandwich Islands, Society Islands, King Mill Island, Juan Fernandez, the Friendly Islands, and touched on the coast of California. That cruise was a source of pleasure to the Captain, and many interesting incidents does he relate of it. They went as far north as seventy-three degrees and thirty minutes,—something unusual on ordinary whaling expeditions. For six weeks the boat was frozen in the ice of the northern seas, during which time the crew captured many seals. They also killed a monstrous polar bear, weighing 1,530 pounds, and the Captain tells how he cut off the animal's paw, skinned it and made of the hide a cap, which just fitted his head without a change. They also traded quite extensively with the Eskimos, the articles of traffic being tobacco, needles, pins, and thread, in exchange for which they received furs, walrus teeth and other such commodities. In capturing whales, their boats were frequently capsized and crushed to pieces in the vigorous fight which was made by the monster of the deep for his life. At the Sandwich Islands Mr. Bartley shipped on a boat for a winter voyage around the equator to capture the right whale.

At length Captain Bartley returned to his home, in the fall of 1859, and has since been continuously employed upon the Great Lakes. He has served as foremast hand, mate and master, and for the past twenty-two years he has been master of a towing and wrecking tug. He has been upon the waters since 1852 and has met with some narrow escapes, though his boats have had few accidents. On one occasion he was wrecked off Twin River Point, Wisconsin, the tug having gone down in quicksand, but she was raised and restored to service.

The Captain was married in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, in 1861, to Miss Maria Branigan, a native of that city, born of Irish parentage. They had have nine children, all yet living. Mrs. Bartley died in Chicago, whither she had gone for treatment. For his second wife Captain Bartley chose Miss Nina H. Leighton, a native of Maine and a daughter of Arthur and Lois (Donovan) Leighton. They have three children,—Gertie, Clifton and Warren. The lady's parents removed from Indian River, Maine, to Bay de Noquet, Delta county, Michigan, when she was a maiden of six years. Her mother died there, and her father, who has married again, is still living at that place. Mrs. Bartley is the elder of two daughters, the other being Mrs. Adelaide Dady, a resident of Escanaba.

Captain Bartley is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in his political connections is a Republican; but his busy life has precluded the possibility of seeking office even though he should have desired to do so. He has traveled much and seen many countries, but to the Captain there is "no place like home." He has a beautiful and commodious residence, which was erected under his personal supervision. It is large, well built, finely finished and handsomely furnished, and is supplied with all modern conveniences, including hot and cold water all over the house. It was erected at a cost of $5,000, exclusive of furnishings, and is located at 624 Georgia street. There in the midst of his family Captain Bartley delights to spend his leisure hours, and to his many friends he extends a heart-felt hospitality.

EUGENE F. BRADT, mining engineer and chemist of the Lake Angeline Iron Company, of Ishpeming, Michigan, has the honor of being a native of this State, his birth having occurred May 6, 1857, in Porter township, Van Buren county. His father, James Bradt, was a native of Castile, Wyoming county, New York, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Wilmena Harlan, was born in Germany. They were married in Van Buren county, Michigan, and settled on a farm in Porter township, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits for many years, but is now living retired in Marcellus, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Bradt have a family of three children,—Eugene F., Edgar F., and Caroline Kinney.

On the old homestead our subject was reared, acquiring his elementary education in the district schools near his home and later becoming a student in Albion College. Entering upon the profession of teaching, he was employed in the capacity of teacher in Porter township and taught for three winters. At the age of twenty-four he was principal of the schools in Marcellus, Michigan, and in the fall of 1882 became principal of the schools of Hartford, Van Buren county, where he remained for five years. In the meantime he had further perfected himself for his work by study in Oberlin College, of Ohio, and in 1887, became a student in Ann Arbor University, doing elective work and later chemical work. In the spring of 1889, he came to Ishpeming, and in March formed the connection with the Lake Angeline Iron Company, which has since continued uninterruptedly. He does surveying on the surface and underground and makes chemical analysis of the ores, and his efficiency is shown by his long retention in the employ of one company.

In 1885 Mr. Bradt was united in marriage with Miss Ida V. Hurlbut, a native of Hartford, Van Buren county, and a daughter of Joseph B. and Antoinette Hurlbut, who were early settlers of that county. She was educated in South Haven, and in Olivet College, both in Michigan, and for some years successfully engaged in school-teaching. She was also a student at Ann Arbor and is a lady of more than average intelligence. In the family are two children,— Harlan H. and Frances Gertrude.

Mr. Bradt is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge of Ishpeming, No. 314, F. A. & M., of which he is now Master, and also to the chapter of Negaunee, No. 108, Royal Arch Masons. In politics he is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and takes a deep interest in local affairs. His fellow citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office, and he is now serving as supervisor from the Seventh ward and is chairman of the Board. For four years he has been the incumbent in this office, his fidelity to duty winning him a re-election each year. He is also a member of the city School Board and takes a deep interest in the cause of education, doing all in his power to raise the standard of the schools. Public-spirited and progressive, whatever is calculated to promote the general welfare receives his support and endorsement. Throughout the community in which he resides he is held in high regard, and his many excellencies of character have won him a host of friends.

J. W. SPARLING, Supervisor for Seney township, Schoolcraft county, Michigan, may be termed a self-made man and is one whose push and enterprise would make him a desirable accession to any community. He dates his residence in the northern peninsula from 1880, which year he left his native heath in Canada and came, *via* Chicago, to Marquette. He found employment as a common laborer in the lumber woods with Ransom, Burtiss & Marsh, a Chicago firm, and remained with them two years. In the autumn of 1882 he engaged with Perry, Pierson & Company scaling logs, and the next spring went to South Manistique and took a clerkship in the company's store. He held that position till 1885, when, in November, he came to Seney for that company's successors, the North Shore Lumber Company, as office clerk in charge of the distributing warehouse. After two and a half years he was promoted as superintendent of their lumbering operations, a position he still holds.

Ever since becoming identified with Seney Mr. Sparling has taken a laudable interest in its affairs. He casts his vote and influence with the Republican party, has been recognized by his fellow citizens as worthy of official position, and has on two occasions been elected to office. In 1886 he was made Township Treasurer, and in the spring of the present year, 1895, he was elected Supervisor for Seney township.

Mr. Sparling was born in Bruce county, Ontario, Canada, September 11, 1860, and grew to manhood on his father's farm, his mental culture being limited to training in the common schools. His father, Loftus Sparling, was born in county Armagh, Ireland, in 1821, son of George Sparling, and in his youth came across the Atlantic with his father and located in Canada. There he grew up and married Miss Mary Ann Baker, like himself, of Irish origin, and they became the parents of ten children, eight of whom are living, namely: Lydia J., wife Robert Wickett; Eliza Ann and John C., all in Bruce county, Ontario; Mrs. James Nicoll, Pine Plains, Manitoba; W. J., West Superior, Wisconsin; Edward E., Seney, Michigan; J. W., whose name graces this article; and Loftus D., a school-teacher at Sintaluta, Manitoba.

J. W. Sparling was united in marriage at Cadillac, Michigan, July 11, 1890, to Miss Mary I. Coveyou, daughter of Frank Coveyou, a Frenchman, and *nee* Mary I. McCarroll, of Irish parentage. The other members of the Coveyou family are Jennie, wife of George Wall, of Cadillac; and Edwin, Mack and Ida, near Petoskey, on the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Sparling's children are three in number and as follows: Mary Lena, aged four years; Lawrence Alberton, two years; and Francis Ellis, four months.

CAPTAIN THOMAS WALTERS, the efficient and popular superintendent of the Pittsburg Lake Angeline Iron Company of Ishpeming, Michigan, is a native of Devonshire, England, born on the 21st of June, 1847, and was reared in the land of his birth. From the early age of seven years he has been dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood, and since eight years of age, with the exception of three or four years, has carried on mining. For twenty-five years he lived in England, then came to America, hoping thereby to better his financial condition. He sailed in 1872 and took up his residence in Jeddo, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in the coal mines for a time, removing thence to Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in contracting in the coal mines. In 1873 he arrived in the Lake Superior country and began mining near Ishpeming in the Saginaw mine. He was always faithful to his work, laboring for his employer's interest as well as his own, and his merit afterward won him promotion, he being made pit boss. Later he began contracting, employing from forty to fifty men. Subsequently he became superintendent of the Mitchell mine, and in 1883 he was made mining captain.

For the past ten years Captain Walters has served as superintendent for the Pittsburg Lake Angeline Mining Company, and his long continuance in that capacity well indicates his fidelity. His faithfulness to any trust reposed in him, whether public or private, is numbered among the chief characteristics of Captain Walters, and has secured him the confidence and respect of the officers of the company. This company was organized in 1862 and began operating the same year. It is now one of the strong companies of this locality, and its present officers are James Laughlin, Jr., of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, president; W. G. Pollock, of Cleveland, Ohio, secretary and treasurer; George R. Persons, of Ishpeming, cashier; A. Kidder of Marquette, Michigan, agent; Captain Walters, superintendent; and Eugene F. Bradt, of Ishpeming, mining engineer and chemist. The company owns 200 acres of land, and the mine extends nearly a mile in length, and the depth is 550 feet. Soft, hematite and hard specular ores are secured, and since 1883 the output of the mine has been a quarter to a third of a million tons per annum; but they do not work to their full capacity. At the beginning only eighty-three men were employed, but as the business and demand have increased the force has been enlarged until they now employ from 500 to 700 miners and other workmen. The products of the mine are shipped principally to Cleveland, Ohio, and the mine is now a paying investment, paying a good dividend to the stockholders. All the present fine improvements have been placed in the mine by the efficient superintendent, in connection with the agent, Mr. Kidder, and in the advancement of the company's interests the Captain does all in his power. He has also been interested in other mines and has been superintendent of the Volunteer mine, which is now closed.

In 1874 Mr. Walters led to the marriage altar a most estimable lady, Miss Mary Pellow, a native of England. The wedding was celebrated in Ishpeming, and their union has been blessed with five children: Nellie N., who is now a student in the State University of Ann Arbor, Michigan; Kate, Emma, Thomas P. and W. J. Mrs. Walters and her children hold membership in the Episcopal Church. The Captain is connected with the Masonic fraternity, holding membership with the blue lodge of Ishpeming, the chapter of Negaunee, and the commandery of Marquette, while in the Scottish rite he has progressed to the eighteenth degree. In the Odd Fellows society of Ishpeming he is also an honored member. He is one of the executive members of the Board of Public Works of Ishpeming and is one of the most prominent men in the Northern Peninsula. He has a wide circle of friends, who freely give him their high regard in recognition of his many excellent traits of character. As a citizen he is devoted to Ishpeming, and has identified himself with all movements that are calculated to prove of public benefit. Educational, social and moral work finds in him a friend, and the community numbers him among its valued citizens.

MARTIN H. QUICK.—The most useful members of a community are its prominent business men, who by successfully conducting various enterprises promote the commercial activity of a locality and add to its material prosperity and general welfare. Such a man is Mr. Quick, who is now serving as vice-president of the Chicago Lumbering Company, also of the Weston Furnace Company, and is superintendent and director of the Weston Lumber Company of Manistique. His connection with this city dates from the fall of 1872.

Mr. Quick is a native of New York. He was born in Cameron, Steuben county, February 17, 1840, and is a son of Hiram and Catherine (Chapman) Quick, the former a native of Steuben county, and a son of John Quick, who was born in New Jersey, and was of German descent, his ancestors having settled in this country in Colonial days. The mother was a daughter of Rev. Schether Chapman, a native of New York, of English lineage, and a minister of the Baptist Church.

Martin H. Quick spent his boyhood days upon the old home farm and his educational privileges were those afforded by the common schools. At the age of eighteen, he engaged in the lumber and milling business, at Cooper's Plains, New York, running the mill on a contract. He was thus employed for six years, when he entered the employ of Fox, Weston & Bronson, of Painted Post, New Xork, with whom he continued for six years, after which he spent one year in the West prospecting. As before stated his arrival in Manistique dates from 1872, when he became connected with the Chicago Lumbering Company, as one of its directors, and as manager of the sawmill department. In this capacity he has since served, and his care and progressiveness are manifest in the excellent work which is turned out by the employees under his supervision. He is a man of broad capability and has been an important factor in advancing the business interests of this locality. In August, 1881, he aided in the organization of the Weston Lumber Company, became one of its directors, and from the beginning has served as superintendent, the success of the concern being largely due to his untiring efforts and efficient management. He thoroughly understands the business in all its details and is therefore capable of intelligently directing those under his supervision. He was one of the organizers of the White Marble Lime Company, and aided in the establishment and was one of the first directors of the Manistique Bank, of which he is now vice-president. He is systematic and methodical in his habits, straightforward and honorable in all transactions, and success has come to him as a reward of perseverance, close application and enterprise.

On the 4th day of September, 1862, Mr. Quick was united in marriage with Martha Jane Gifford, a native of Steuben county, New York, and a daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Adams) Gifford. Her father was born in Chenango county, New York, of English ancestry, and her mother was a native of Steuben county. They have two children, Alice and Oren G.

Not only in business has Mr. Quick been prominently identified with the interests of Manistique, but he also has done much for its development and progress in other ways. He has served as Supervisor of his township, was President of the village for three years, and for more than twenty years has been President of the School Board, doing all in his power to promote the cause of education and raise the standard of the schools, of which he is a warm friend. In his political preferences he is a Republican. For four years, 1873 to 1877, he served as Justice of the Peace.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Quick are consistent members and active workers in the Baptist Church, in which he is now serving as Deacon. He also acted in that capacity while in Painted Post, New York. He organized the first Sunday-school in Manistique, and was its Superintendent for thirteen years. It was then conducted for ten years as a union Sunday-school, in which all the Protestant people of the place united. His life has been crowned with success financially, and has ever been such as to merit the confidence and regard in which he is universally held.

W. K. PARSILLE, the efficient manager of the mercantile department of the Hall & Munson Company, one of the largest lumber firms of Michigan, doing business at Bay Mills, Chippewa county, was born in Bruce county, Ontario, on the 27th of June, 1859, and comes of a family of English origin. His paternal grandfather left New Jersey during the war of 1812, and went to York county, Ontario, where in 1822 James D. Parsille, father of our subject, was born. About 1858 the latter located in Bruce county, where he is still living. He is a blacksmith by trade, and has followed that business throughout the greater part of his life. He married Miss Eliza Kennedy, daughter of William Kennedy, whose ancestors came to America from the north of Ireland, and settled in Maryland in the early part of the 17th century. They were loyal to their mother country, and when the Declaration of Independence was published they left Maryland and sought a home in the land not in rebellion against the crown. It was then they located in New Brunswick, whence they afterward removed to York county, Ontario, about the year 1800.

Mr. Parsille, whose name heads this record, is the fifth in a family of nine children. Herbert L. and D. B. are residents of Chicago; and John E. makes his home in Sault de Ste. Marie, while the others, with the exception of our subject, are residents of Ontario. On leaving school W. K. Parsille began learning the foundry business, which he followed for a time. He then engaged as bookkeeper for a veterinary surgeon at Brantford, Canada, and on leaving that service came to Bay Mills, dating his residence here from 1882. He was employed as manager by R. D. Perry, who was then a partner with James Norris & Company. This firm established the business, in 1875, which has developed into the extensive interests of the Hall & Munson Lumber Company. On the 1st of May, 1883, James Norris & Company sold out to the firm of Hall & Buell, who, on the 1st of April, 1891, was succeeded by the present company. The plant and its auxiliary concerns cover more than a quarter section of land, on which is located the village of Bay Mills, a town of 900 people, nearly all interested in the work of the Hall & Munson Company. In their plant they have a capacity of about forty million feet of lumber annually, and they own more than a mile of dock frontage, covered with millions of feet of lumber ready for shipment.

Mr. Parsille has entire charge of the mercantile department, in which are sold all commodities usually found in a general mercantile establishment. In addition he is acting as Postmaster of Bay Mills, which position he has filled since 1884. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican, and in 1885 was elected Supervisor. Four years later he was again elected to that position, which he has filled continuously since. He is devoted to the best interests of the community, and whether in public or private life labors for the general welfare. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, holding membership with De

Witt Clinton Consistory, and Saladin Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of Grand Rapids.

On the 4th of July, 1887, Mr. Parsille led to the marriage altar Miss Julia Chisholm, of Thesalon, Canada, who died within a year, and on the 5th of February, 1894, he wedded Miss May McBride, a daughter of Moses McBride, of Sault de Ste. Marie, and formerly of Port Elgin, Canada. He is a man of good business ability, who has the confidence of the company and his business associates, and in the community where he lives he is recognized as a valued and honored citizen.

THOMAS BAILEY, secretary and treasurer of the Hall & Munson Company of Bay Mills, has been a resident of this city since 1885, coming to this place as bookkeeper for the firm of Hall & Buell. When the company was incorporated, on the 24th of October, 1890, he was elected to the position which he now fills, having since creditably served in that capacity. He possesses excellent business ability and the success of the enterprise is largely due to his well-directed efforts.

Mr. Bailey is a native of the province of Quebec, born November 25, 1849, and is a son of S. D. Bailey, who was purser on a line of propellers running between Chicago and Montreal. He emigrated from Ireland to Canada about 1847, and located in Quebec. He married Ellen Robinson, by whom he had a family of six children, four yet living. Our subject is the third in order of birth. He was educated in the Trinity grammar school of Toronto, and at the early age of fourteen years started out in life for himself. He began with the grocery firm of Malcolm & Nivin, and after a time entered the employ of the Montreal Telegraph Company, being stationed in Toronto. His next work was as cashier for the wholesale grocery firm of Thomas Griffith & Company at Toronto, in whose employ he continued for four years, when he entered the house of E. Bendelari & Company as bookkeeper. On the failure of that house he formed a connection with the Canada Car Manufacturing Company, and filled the position of secretary and treasurer until the failure of that firm, when the business was closed. Later he was associated with Warren Brothers & Boomer, who are engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Toronto, where he continued until his removal to Bay Mills, and at this place his business career has been a prosperous and progressive one, making him one of the substantial citizens of the community.

On the 13th of June, 1877, Mr. Bailey was married, in Toronto, Canada, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah A. Gwatkin, a daughter of Robert C. Gwatkin, a dealer in printers' supplies. To them have been born eight children, namely: Arthur, Charles, May, Alfred, George, Herbert, Percival and Ellen Mary. The last named died in June, 1886. The parents are well-known people of this community, have many warm friends, and in social circles hold an enviable position.

ALBERT PRENZLAUER, of the firm of Prenzlauer Brothers, is pre-eminently the leading merchant of Sault de Ste. Marie, being the proprietor of a wholesale and retail general mercantile establishment, the largest on the Northern Peninsula. His success seems phenomenal, yet is merely the result of earnest labor, close application, enterprise and good management. He came here from Berlin in 1868, a young and inexperienced German, without capital or influential friends. He spent the winter with his brother, who had previously crossed the Atlantic, and the following spring he was given employment by an uncle in Sault de Ste. Marie, receiving but small wages. In 1870 he removed to Marquette, where he was employed by Watson & Son from May until October, when he returned to this city.

Mr. Prenzlauer then entered upon his mercantile career, opening a small store, which he conducted for six months, when the firm of Prenzlauer Brothers was formed. They did business on Water street in the building now occupied by their grocery department, the dimensions being 24 x 75 feet and the stock valued at $2,000. In 1886 a new building was erected, 45 x 140 feet, three stories in height with basement, all of which is utilized by the firm, besides the entire space in a warehouse 40 x 75 feet, where there wholesale stock is stored. They began their wholesale business sixteen years ago and sell over a territory extending seventy-five miles from this city, mostly in the Upper Peninsula. Their sales in 1871 2 amounted to about $1,500, and in 1894 to $250,000, such had been the increase in their business. They first made their purchases in Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago, but now buy extensively in Boston and New York. In 1893 the brother, Herman Prenzlauer, sold his interest to our subject, and B. Dessenberg. Such in brief is the history of the largest mercantile establishment in Chippewa county, yet nothing has been said of the excellent executive ability of its chief owner, who has controlled his interests with a steady guiding hand that has brought to him the highest success. He has managed his affairs on strict business principles, all transactions are marked by straightforward dealing, and the house has therefore won a reputation which is most honorable.

Mr. Prenzlauer was born in Berlin, September 3, 1857, and at the age of fourteen left school to aid his father, who was a lumberman, having charge of the pay roll and looking after camp supplies for a force of fifty men. He was thus engaged until his embarkation for America in 1868, sailing from Hamburg to Castle Garden. In addition to his extensive operations as a merchant, his name is inseparably connected with other business interests of Sault de Ste. Marie. He is now an extensive real-estate owner, and besides his property here, in connection with his brother he owns Chicago realty to the value of $100,000, all of which has resulted from an investment of $2,000 in a little general store about twenty-five years ago. He is also vice-president of the Soo National Bank, and owns stock in a knitting works in Chicago.

Mr. Prenzlauer was married in Cleveland, Ohio, in September, 1880, to Miss Cora Joseph, daughter of M. Joseph, a merchant, and their only child, Myrtle, was born in June, 1881. He is devoted to his home and his family and cannot do too much to promote their welfare and enhance their happiness. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the blue lodge of this city, and DeWitt Clinton Consistory of Grand Rapids. Although he has prospered he does not selfishly hoard his money, but gives freely to charity and benevolent work, and is widely known as a kind-hearted, liberal man. America has no more true or loyal citizen than this adopted son, who loves the institutions of freedom and does all in his power for the welfare of the community in which he now makes his home.

AMOS L. HILL, Superintendent of the Poor and Justice of the Peace, is one who may be consistently termed one of the pioneers of the city in which he now retains his residence, having come hither when the place was a straggling village, and having watched its gradual development into a prosperous and modern little city of fully 4,000 population.

The place of Mr. Hill's nativity is Tioga county, Pennsylvania, where he was ushered into the world March 1, 1847, the son of Alva and Polly A. (Tanner) Hill, natives respectively of New York State and Pennsylvania, the father having been engaged in agricultural pursuits during the major portion of his life. They became the parents of eight children, seven of whom yet survive, namely: Abigail, Amos L., Almina, Anna, Alonzo, Addie, and Silvia.

The subject of this review was born on the parental farmstead, where he continued to abide until he had attained the age of thirteen years, when he severed home ties, and, boy that he was, dauntlessly set forth to earn his own living and to make for himself a place in the world. For four years he was engaged in driving stage on the route between Coudersport and Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, after which, in February, 1864, being at the time only seventeen years of age, he enlisted in Company H, Forty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served until July 29, 1865, having participated in the battle of Stone River and other minor engagements.

Returning home after his discharge from the service he was for a number of years employed by Weston Brothers, who were engaged in the lumbering business. In 1874 he came to Manistique, Michigan, where he was in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Company until 1894. He has served as Justice of the Peace for the past nineteen years, and in addition to this office he has held that of Superintendent of the Poor, to which he was first elected in 1882, retaining the preferment for six years, and then, after a brief interregnum, was re-elected in 1890 and again in 1893,—circumstances which unmistakably indicate that his administration has been such as to give satisfaction to the public and to win him the endorsement of all concerned. He has also been School Inspector for fifteen years.

Politically our subject is a stalwart Republican, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Grand Army of the Republic. One of the oldest settlers now residing in Manistique, he has gained and retains the confidence and esteem of the community, in both social and business elements.

In 1875 Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Emma Fuller, and to them have been given three children: Adaline, Elmer and Alice, all of whom are attending school.

W. H. HILL, in his varied business interests, is a fit representative of the thriving town of Manistique, Michigan. Gifts of money, judiciously expended, may add to the beauty and attractive appearance of a place, but the real benefactors of a city are the men who add to its progress and prosperity through the establishment of enterprises which furnish employment to others and thus promote commercial activity. A city may be like an inland lake, beautiful, but still as the waters. It is the one full of life and activity that pleases the Western man, for it is in keeping with the progressive spirit of the age. The growing town of Manistique owes much of its development to Mr. Hill, who stands in the front rank in business circles.

He was born in Livingston county, New York, in 1848, and is a son of Henry F. and Elizabeth A. (Peabody) Hill, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of the Empire State. The father was a Baptist minister, and in that holy calling his entire life was passed. His home in his last days was in Steuben county, New York, and there he passed peacefully away in 1878. In the family were eight children, four of whom are yet living: Henry F., Jr., who is still living in Steuben county; William H.; Charles P., manager of the store of the Chicago Lumbering Company, of Manistique; and Mrs. Harriet L. Straight, of Florence, Colorado.

In the public schools of Rochester, New York, William H. Hill obtained his education, and at the age of sixteen became connected with the lumber business as an employe, skidding logs the first winter in Steuben county. Steadily he worked his way upward, careful to understand every branch of the industry, and his knowledge of lumbering interests is probably now second to none. At length he purchased a plant in Lindley, New York, and there carried on operations for a number of years as manager and owner. The timber becoming exhausted in that locality he determined to go to the timber regions of the Mississippi valley, which for some years past had attracted wide-spread attention, and in 1884 came to Manistique, forming a connection with the Chicago Lumber Company. The company was organized in October, 1863, the incorporators being John S. Reed, Henry Whitbeck, J. H. Whitbeck, George Whitbeck, Charles T. Harvey and Asa E. Cutler. They carried on operations for a few years, and then formed a joint stock company, Abijah Weston and others coming from Painted Post, New York, and purchasing the entire stock. Mr. Weston was afterward joined by other Eastern men,—Martin H. Quick coming in 1872, George H. Orr in 1873, John D. Mersereau in 1876 and W. H. Hill in 1884. The present officers of the company are Abijah Weston, president; W. H. Hill, superintendent; M. H. Quick, vice president, and John D. Mersereau, secretary and treasurer. The Weston Lumber Company is under the same management and doing business in the same office. This company does an enormous business, handling about 100,000,000 feet of lumber annually, having six office employes and from 1,000 to 1,200 men in the woods. They own their shipping vessels, twelve in number, and ship large quantities of lumber to all lake ports. This company also owns a planing mill and box works, two hotels and a large general mercantile store, where the sales amount to about $260,000 annually. The officers of this company are Abijah Weston, president; George H. Orr, vice president; John D. Mersereau, secretary and treasurer; and M. H. Quick, superintendent.

Other business enterprises with which Mr. Hill is connected are the Weston Furnace Company, the White Marble Lime Company and theManistique Bank. The first is engaged in the manufacture of Lake Superior charcoal pig iron and the general office and works are located in Manistique, while there is also an office in the Rookery building of Chicago for the accommodation of trade in that region. This company is officered by John D. Mersereau, president; M. H. Quick, vice-president; W. H. Hill, treasurer; and H. Duvall, secretary. The White Marble Lime Company deals extensively in white marble lime, are jobbers in all building materials and cedar products, also in flour, hay and grain. Its officers are George Nicholson, Jr., president; W. H. Hill, vice-president; J. D. Mersereau, secretary and treasurer. The vast volume of business transacted by these various concerns causes a large amount of banking business, and for accommodations of the companies a bank was organized under the name of the Manistique Bank, with Mr. Hill as president; M. H. Quick, vice-president, and H. W. Clarke, cashier. Nothing succeeds like success, and the prosperity that has attended the first organization has extended to all the others until the various industries are numbered among the most prominent and important of the Northern Peninsula.

In 1876 Mr. Hill was united in marriage with Miss Helen M. Leach, of Syracuse, New York, and to them were born three children, two yet living,—Edith M. and Helen E. Grace E., their second born, has been called away. The parents hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

The policy of the Republican party receives the approval of Mr. Hill, and he sanctions this by his ballot, which supports its men and measures. In 1885 he was elected Supervisor of Manistique and has since held that office, serving as chairman of the Board since 1886. He has been a member of the school board since 1884, and his influence and support have been prominent factors in the development and upbuilding of the city. His own career seems marvelous, yet it is but the natural sequence of knowledge well applied, of business and executive ability and unfaltering purpose. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of that oft misused term, and from the age of sixteen years has depended entirely upon his own resources. The architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well, rearing a structure which is a creditable monument to his ability.

DR. J. M. SATTLER is a skilled and prominent physician and surgeon of Manistique and in professional circles occupies an enviable position. He is one of the worthy citizens that the Buckeye State has furnished to the Northern Peninsula of Michigan, and was born in Ashland, Ohio, on the 5th of January, 1857. His parents, J. Philip and Magdalene (Eidt) Sattler, were both natives of Germany and in early life emigrated to America, their marriage being celebrated in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, whence they removed, in 1840, to Ashland county, Ohio. There they located on a farm, where they lived for over forty years, and on the old homestead both departed this life. Honored pioneers of the county, they took an active interest in everything pertaining to its welfare, and their many excellencies of character gained them the high regard of all with whom they were brought in contact. Their family numbered six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom five are living, namely: Lewis; Mrs. August Melching; Mrs. Kate Hiller; Charles, deceased; Dr. John M. and Mrs. Mary Wertman.

The Doctor was born and reared on the

old home farm, there remaining until twenty years of age, working in the fields through the summer months, while in the winter season he pursued his studies in the common schools of the neighborhood. He then learned the plasterer's trade, which he followed for a time, when he entered upon a professional life as a teacher in the country school. For six years he was thus employed, and in the fall of 1883 he took up the study of medicine, and was graduated in 1887 in the medical department of Wooster University at Cleveland, and was valedictorian of his class. When he had completed the course he first located in Ashland, Ohio, where he continued in practice for two years. He then opened an office in Brooklyn village, one of the suburbs of Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1890 he went to Fayette, Michigan, where he served as physician and surgeon for the Jackson Iron Company, continuing with them for a period of two years.

In the year 1892 Dr. Sattler came to Manistique, where he has since successfully engaged in the prosecution of his profession. He keeps abreast with the times in everything connected with the science, and is doing a good business, receiving a liberal patronage from patrons who recognize his skill and ability. He is examining physician for the Knights of the Maccabees and the Ladies of the Maccabees, also of several life-insurance companies and of the Odd Fellows lodge. He is serving as health officer of Manistique and a member of the school board. In the fall of 1894 he was elected Coroner of Schoolcraft county on the Republican ticket. He takes an active interest in whatever tends to promote the educational, moral or social interests, and is a kindly, benevolent man. He has made a good citizen and an efficient officer, and the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact is unreservedly given him.

The happiness of his life has been promoted by his marriage to Miss Isa Fouch, a native of Wayne county, Ohio, and to them has been born a son, John Earle. The parents are consistent members and active workers of the Presbyterian Church, in which the Doctor is now serving as Trustee. In his political views he is a Republican. One of the best known citizens of this community, he well deserves mention in the history of the northern section of his adopted State.

E N. ORR, one of the leading business men of Manistique, is now the senior member of the firm of E. N. Orr & Company, dealers in fine drugs. He became interested in this concern in 1881, when he embarked in business as a partner of Dr. A. E. Burdick. The following year he bought out his partner's interest and continued operations alone for some time, when in 1891 he admitted to partnership Charles Orr, under the present firm style. They have a fine drug store, which would do credit to a city many times the size of Manistique. It is neatly and tastefully arranged and stocked with a good line of pure drugs and toilet articles. The senior partner's connection with this establishment has been an era of prosperity in his life, for good management, systematic business methods and careful attention to all details has brought him success.

This well-known druggist claims New York as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Steuben county, on the

21st of December, 1856. His parents, James C. and Adelia F. (Newman) Orr, were also born in New York, and the father, a retired farmer, is still living in Steuben county. For a number of years he did business as a lumber merchant, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, but is now enjoying a well-earned rest. He is quite an influential citizen of that community and for several years served as Supervisor of his township and also held other local offices. In the family were three children, all yet living, namely: Elmer N., whose name introduces this article; Melvin, who is employed as bookkeeper by the firm of Orr Brothers & Company, proprietors of a large meat market; and Gertrude, wife of William D. Wright, a resident of Corning, New York.

E. N. Orr was educated in the schools of Binghamton, New York, the year of his graduation being 1877. In June of that year he started westward to try his fortune and sought a home in Manistique, where he shortly secured a position as manager of the lumber-yard of the Chicago Lumber Company, serving in that capacity until the fall of 1880. During the succeeding winter he taught school, and in the spring, as before stated, he purchased an interest in the drug store of Dr. Burdick and has since carried on the popular establishment which we have before described.

Mr. Orr was married in 1878, the lady of his choice being Miss Jennie E. Smith, a native of Steuben county, New York. They have one daughter, Gertrude, and Mrs. Orr and the daughter hold membership in the Presbyterian Church. In social circles they hold an enviable position, their home is noted for its hospitality and their friends in the community are many.

Throughout the county Mr. Orr is recognized as one of the leaders of the Republican party,—warmly advocating its principles and doing all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He is now serving as chairman of the Republican county central committee and has held a number of local offices, having served as Town Treasurer, as Village Treasurer and as Assessor of Manistique for a period of five years. All know him to be a devoted and loyal citizen, interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. He takes quite a prominent part in several civic societies, belonging to the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities, both subordinate lodge and the Uniform Rank in the latter. He has filled all the offices in the Masonic lodge, being Master of the blue lodge and High Priest of the chapter; and he has been Captain of the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias. He is quite well known in Masonic circles and has represented the subordinate lodges in the Grand Lodge. He came from the East a young man with very limited capital, having to depend solely upon his own efforts, but steadily has he worked his way upward and to-day he is numbered among the substantial citizens of Manistique.

ORR BROTHERS & COMPANY are proprietors of the leading meat market in Manistique. The business was established in January, 1886, by a firm composed of Erastus T. and Walter L. Orr, and Edgar C. Brown. An extensive business is conducted, they carrying on two markets, one on the west side of the river. They also established a market at South Manistique and another at

Thompson, Michigan, but these they have since sold out. The firm owns and occupies a nice two-story brick building,—a double store,—each store being 25 x 70 feet. One was erected in 1893 and the other was built in 1894. The store is supplied with all modern fixtures and every convenience and appliance known to the trade which will keep their meet in first-class condition. A liberal patronage is enjoyed, coming to the company as a reward for fair dealing and courteous treatment.

The Orr Brothers, Erastus T. and Walter L., came to Manistique from Steuben county, New York, in 1884, and have since successfully carried on business in this place. The latter was born in 1857. They are sons of Robert Orr, who came to Manistique in May, 1891, and they were educated in the State of their nativity. They are strictly business men, devoting their entire time and energies to the enterprises with which they are connected. Walter L. is the efficient manager of the meat market, which is under his immediate supervision, and the prosperity which attends the undertaking is due almost entirely to his efforts, his perseverance and good executive ability. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his brothers are supporters of the men and measures of the Republican party.

EDMUND ASHFORD, who is now serving as County Clerk and Register of Deeds of Schoolcraft county, Michigan, makes his home in Manistique. A native of England, he was born in the old and famed shire of Warwick on the 25th of March, 1853. From an old family of that country he descended, and his parents, James and Mary (Perks) Ashford, spent their entire lives there. In their family were eleven children, nine of whom are yet living, namely: Joseph, Thomas, John, Mary, George, Walter, Edward and Earnest.

Edmund Ashford is the only one that ever came to the United States. He was educated in public and private schools of his native land and at the age of sixteen he bade adieu to home and friends, sailing for Australia. He located in Adelaide, South Australia, and was in the government service, exploring in the survey department. There he remained for some years, but at length returned on a visit to England, and while there was married, in 1876, to Miss Carrie Davis. In the same year he sailed with his bride for Canada, and secured employment with a lumber firm of that country for a year at Mad river. In 1878 he came directly to Manistique and engaged with the Chicago Lumber Company, continuing that connection until 1892. He is now engaged in real-estate transactions, the only real-estate dealer in the city, and is doing a good business in that line owing to his full knowledge of land values and his straight-forward, honorable dealing, which commends him to the confidence of all.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashford have a pleasant home in this thriving little city and their friends in the community are many. Their family numbers three children, Harry, Adelaide and Frank; and they also lost five. They are members of the Episcopal Church and in its work and upbuilding take an active interest.

Mr. Ashford is one of the leading and representative citizens of this community, and has been officially connected with Manistique almost from the time of his arrival here. For two years he was Treasurer of Hiawatha township, served as its Clerk for one year and was Supervisor for four years. In 1892 he was elected County Clerk, and his efficient service again made him the people's choice for that office in 1894, so that he will serve until 1896, for the term embraces two years. Socially he is a member of the Masonic lodge, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Maccabees. For eight years he served as Secretary of the first named, and at present is the Vice Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias lodge. He has been identified with nearly all the public enterprises of Manistique and is recognized as a citizen that the community could ill afford to lose. He has traveled much and seen much of the world, thereby gaining a knowledge of men and their methods which no amount of reading could secure him. In "merrie England," in Australia, in Canada and "the land of the free" he has found a home, but his allegiance is fully given to the United States and this country has no more loyal citizen.

J. D. MERSEREAU.—This is an age of progress, and America is the exponent of the spirit of the age. In the beginning of this century our country was in its infancy, and history shows no parallel for its growth and achievements. No other country has made as great advancement along the lines of science, and the superiority of her inventions has been widely acknowledged. Michigan has nobly borne her part. Each community has its enterprising men, the type of American progress,—and Manistique finds one of its representatives of this class in the gentleman whose name heads this record, and to whose history we now direct attention.

Mr. Mersereau, who is the well-known secretary and treasurer of the Chicago Lumbering Company of Manistique, was born in Portville, New York, on the 20th of June, 1854, and is a son of Samuel J. and Esther C. (Butts) Mersereau, who were also natives of New York. On his father's side he descended from good French Huguenot stock. The first Mersereau who emigrated from France to America was an officer of rank in the French army, who sought refuge on this side the Atlantic because of his faith. The family won honorable distinction in the Revolutionary war. His mother was a descendant of the historic Governor William Bradford, of the immortal Mayflower band. Both of Mr. Mersereau's parents died during the early childhood of their son, who was thus left without a parent's care. He acquired his education at Williston Seminary, at East Hampton, Massachusetts, and was also at Sheffield Scientific School, a department of Yale College. Thus was he ably fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life, but it remained for him to take advantage of the opportunities that might be presented to him. He first engaged in business in his native city, and in the spring of 1876 came to Manistique aboard the schooner Fame. He secured the position of secretary and treasurer of the Chicago Lumbering Company and has served in that capacity continuously since, placing the business on a firm financial basis and making its income a satisfactory one. His interests, however, are not centered alone in this enterprise. He is connected with various other industries, holding stock and serving as an officer in various concerns of importance. He was one of the organizers of the Weston Lumber Company, also the White Marble Lime Company. He was instrumental in establishing the Weston Furnace Company and the Manistique Lumbering Company; and banking interests also claim his attention, through his connection with the Manistique Bank. He is a director in all these organizations, save the Manistique Lumbering Company, having resigned the directorship of that in 1893. With a laudable ambition and creditable determination he has grasped eagerly every opportunity for raising himself to the level of the high standard which he placed before him, and his resolute purpose and commendable diligence have attained the goal of his hopes. His success has come to him not as the result of propitious circumstances but as the reward for far-sighted dealings, executive ability and discrimination.

For four years Mr. Mersereau held the office of County Treasurer and for four years was Deputy County Treasurer. For some years he was President of the village and has held all other offices connected with the local government. Watchful of its interests, he has labored for its welfare and advanced its improvements. Education and morality have been befriended by him, and schools and churches receive his support. He was one of the organizers of the Presbyterian Church in Manistique in 1887, is an active and consistent member, and has served as Elder and Trustee from the beginning.

The lady who bears the name and graces the home of Mr. Mersereau was in her maidenhood Miss Nellie May Coleman. She is a native of Missouri and a graduate of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, of the class of 1881. Their marriage was celebrated in 1883, and has been blessed with one daughter, Irene.

ALEXANDER MAITLAND, president of the First National Bank and manager of the Cambra and Lillie Mining Companies of Negaunee, is a self-made man, whose success in life is due to his own enterprise, energy and progressive disposition. The study of biography yields in point of interest and profit to no other, for it shows what plans and methods have been followed by those who have prospered and indicates the course that leads to a successful termination. The life of Mr. Maitland is one well worthy of emulation, as it is that of an honorable, upright man, whose devotion to business, good management and strict adherence to principle have made him one of the substantial and valued citizens of his adopted State.

Born in Scotland, on the 20th of June, 1844, our subject is a son of James and Barbara (Kerr) Maitland, who were also natives of the same country. The father was a wholesale boot and shoe dealer in Kilmarnock, Scotland, and in 1856 removed with his family to Canada. After a few years spent in Hamilton he went to Hastings county, Canada, where he purchased a farm, on which he still resides. He has prospered in his undertakings and has been quite prominent in politics in that community. In the family were six sons and two daughters, four of whom are now living: William, a resident of Australia; Hugh, who is living in Guelph, Canada; John, who is located in Lorain, Ohio; Alexander, of this sketch; Jessie, Margaret, James and Allen, all deceased.

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Alexander Maitland is the youngest of the family. He attended the common schools of his native land and was a student at the Academy of Troon, Ayrshire, Scotland, at the time the family sailed for the New World. He was then about twelve years of age, and for two years thereafter, being in poor health, he was unable to attend school or do any work. At the age of fourteen he began work upon a farm and studied at home, continuing in this manner until about eighteen years of age. In the winter of 1862-3 he entered the McKay carriage factory at Gault, Canada, where he continued for the following ten months. In July, 1864, he came to Negaunee, Michigan, and secured a position as a rodman on the survey of the Mineral Branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, but remained there only two months, when he formed a connection with the Iron Cliffs Company as an explorer. He was thus employed until 1868, when he was appointed to the position of surveyor and engineer, and served in that capacity for nine years. In 1879 he was appointed assistant general manager, and in January, 1881, he succeeded T. J. Houston as general manager, which position he filled to the 1st of January, 1891. From 1881 he was also general manager of the Cambra and Lillie mines, and is still holding that position with the two latter. Steadily he has worked his way upward, his faithfulness to his employer's interest and the prompt manner in which he discharges his duties winning him promotion from time to time. He is now the stockholder and president of the Black River Mining Company, which is located on Gogebic Range, and is president of the North Lake Mining Company, which is situated on the north shore of Lake Superior. He owns considerable mining stock and real estate, having made judicious investments in both, and in connection with his other property he owns a beautiful home in Negaunee, where he spends his leisure hours with his family. On the organization of the First National Bank in 1887 he was elected its president, and has since been at the head of that substantial financial institution, which, under his able management, has been placed on a paying basis. He is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Escanaba, the First National Bank of Bessemer and the Lincoln National Bank of Chicago.

On the 10th of June, 1874, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Maitland and Miss Carrie V. Sterling, a native of Utica, New York, and a daughter of A. J. Sterling. Five children have been born to them, three sons and two daughters,—Alexander F., Kate, Leslie M., Harvey K. and Rena.

Mr. Maitland is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the Knight-Templar degree. In politics he is a stalwart Republican. For two terms he served as County Surveyor of Marquette county, and for two terms Mayor of Negaunee. Coming to this country a poor boy, he has been the architect of his own fortunes. In business he is systematic and methodical, ever honorable and upright, and has not only won a handsome competence, but has gained the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

JOHN COSTELLO.—One of the progressive merchants of Manistique, Schoolcraft county, Micnigan, and one who has held distinctive public preferments in a local way, the subject of this sketch well merits recognition in this connection.

Mr. Costello was born on Prince Edward island, Ontario, Canada, March 7, 1846, being the youngest of the eight children of John and Catharine (Ready) Costello, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle, whence they emigrated, in an early day to America and took up their abode on Prince Edward island, where the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Here his wife died and he subsequently removed to St. John, New Brunswick, where he passed the remainder of his life.

John Costello was reared to maturity on the paternal farmstead on Prince Edward island, where he remained until he had attained his majority, his educational privileges being necessarily somewhat meagre in scope. From the island he went to St. John, where he remained a few years, after which he came to Wisconsin, where he was variously employed, not flinching from any sort of work which would render him the return of an honest dollar for his effort. In 1870 he came to Schoolcraft county, Michigan, and for a few years was engaged at furnace work and such other occupation as he could secure.

In the fall of 1872 Mr. Costello was elected Sheriff of the county and held this office six years by consecutive elections and two years served in the appointment of Under Sheriff. The strongest evidence of his official ability and his personal popularity is that shown forth by his long retention in the important and exacting incumbency. In 1882 still further official recognition came to him in his election to the offices of County Clerk and Register of Deeds, in which he served without intermission until January, 1893. From the above it will be readily seen that he has been in public office during the greater portion of the time that he has been a resident of Schoolcraft county. He was also Town Clerk during the fiscal year of 1878. He has thus been conspicuously identified with the best interests of the county as an upright public official, and it is scarcely necessary to say that he has won to himself a host of friends.

In addition to his official career our subject has been identified with the mercantile business of Manistique since the spring of 1887, when the firm of Lyons, Costello & Company was organized and opened a grocery in the city. This association continued until September 1, 1889, when Mr. Costello purchased the interests of his partners, since which time he has conducted the business as an individual enterprise, the same being one of the leading establishments of the city. Mr. Costello has been ever solicitous of the progress and substantial upbuilding of Manistique, and he is financially interested in one of the finest brick business blocks in the place.

The marriage of Mr. Costello was celebrated in the year 1873, when he was united to Miss Elizabeth Donovan, a native of Ireland. The issue of this union has been seven children, one of whom, Katie, is deceased. The others are: Mary, Ellen, Maggie, John, Emily and Norene. The family are devoted members of the Catholic Church.

H. W. CLARKE.—Standing at the head of the executive corps of a prosperous and solid monetary institution, the Manistique Bank, and recognized as a careful financier and a young man of marked business capacity, Mr.

Clarke is certainly deserving of mention in this work, which has to do with the tracing of the life histories of those individuals who are prominently identified with the interests of the Upper Peninsula of the Wolverine State.

Mr. Clarke is a Canadian by birth, having been born at Woodstock, Ontario, May 22, 1871, the son of Thomas and Fannie (Williams) Clarke, both of whom were of English lineage. The father was a prominent and honored business man of Woodstock, where he was for many years engaged in the milling industry, and where he died, in the year 1875. The mother is still living and maintains her home at Sault de Sainte Marie, Michigan, whither she removed in 1880. She became the mother of two children: H. W., the subject of this review; and Arthur, who is employed on the "Soo" line.

H. W. Clarke received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools, and graduated at the high school of Sault de Sainte Marie in 1887. He devoted some little time to the study of law and then became an employ of the "Soo" National Bank, and for two years afterward was Deputy City Treasurer.

In the spring of 1891 our subject came to Manistique, where he entered upon duty as assistant cashier of the Manistique Bank, a position which he retained until January, 1894, when he was advanced to the still more responsible and exacting incumbency which he now holds. He is recognized as an exceptionally alert and progressive young business man, and no other evidence in this regard is needed than that set forth by his rapid advancement.

The marriage of Mr. Clarke to Miss Evelyn Corquodale was celebrated, at Toronto, Canada, on the 2d of January, 1895.

It will certainly be apropos to append in this connection a brief record touching the history of the Manistique Bank. The institution was incorporated in 1889, with the following officers: W. H. Hill, president; J. D. Mersereau, vice-president; and F. W. McKinney, cashier,—the capital stock being $50,000. The present officers are: W. H. Hill, president; M. H. Quick, vice-president; H. W. Clarke, cashier; and F. H. Orcutt, assistant cashier. The directorate comprises Messrs. W. H. Hill, M. H. Quick, Abijah Weston, George H. Orr and C. P. Hill. The bank has done an excellent business and within five years has accumulated a surplus of $22,000.

WILLIAM C. BRONSON, who is serving as foreman of mill No. 1 for the Weston Lumber Company of Manistique, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity. He was born in Lawrenceville, Tioga county, May 26, 1849, and is a son of A. H. and Lydia (Mosher) Bronson, who were natives of Warren county, New York, and were of English descent. The Bronson family was founded in America in early Colonial days and the great-grandfather of our subject was one of the heroes of the Revolution who fought with the Connecticut troops in the struggle for independence. Alvah Bronson, the paternal grandfather, owned a sawmill and was a lumberman of Warren county, New York, where his sons engaged in the same line of business.

A. H. Bronson entered the employ of Abijah Weston in 1857 and was with that gentleman for several years. Subsequently he returned to the farm where he spent his remaining days engaged in the quieter pursuits of agriculture. His life's labors were ended by death in 1872, and he entered upon eternal rest. His wife still survives him, and is now living at Painted Post, New York. Their five children are, Mrs. O. C. Cooper, wife of Dr. John Cooper, of Corning, New York; Irving, of Painted Post, an employe of the Weston Engine company; Mrs. J. T. Dudley, of Leavenworth, Kansas; William C.; and Lillian, wife of John B. West, president of the West Publishing Company, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

We now turn our attention to the personal history of William C. Bronson, whose wide acquaintance in this community will make the record one of particular interest to our readers. Midst play and work his boyhood days were passed and the public schools of Painted Post afforded him his educational privileges. He entered upon his business career as an employe of the firm of Fox, Weston & Company at Painted Post and severed his connection therewith only on his removal to the West on the first of March, 1883. He was, therefore, with that company for thirteen years, and, ever true and loyal to his employer's interests, he won their unlimited confidence and high regard. It was in the interest of Mr. Weston that he came to Manistique, Michigan, to take charge of the mill which he now manages and controls. He thoroughly understands the business in all its details, is systematic and methodical, and his control of the mill has made it one of the paying interests of Schoolcraft county. For a quarter of a century he has been in the employ of Mr. Weston, a record of which he may well be proud, and the relations between them have ever been mutually pleasant and profitable.

In 1869 Mr. Bronson married Miss Jennie Casterline, a native of Painted Post, New York, and three children have been born to them,—Charles A.; Fannie B., wife of George H. Carey, of Barron, Wisconsin; and Clara L., who completes the family.

Mr. Bronson has been prominent in public affairs, and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office. For five years he served as Supervisor of Hiawatha township, was chairman of the board for one year, has been a member of the Board of School Examiners, served in the Village Council for two years, has been Township Clerk, has been a member of the Board of Review for several years, and is now serving his second term as Justice of the Peace. Promptness and fidelity are characteristic of his discharge of public duties and he is an official true to every trust. He takes quite an active part in Masonic circles and was a charter member and the first Master of Lakeside Lodge, No. 371, F. & A. M. He is also a charter member of the Royal Arch Chapter of Manistique, is now serving as High Priest, has been Master of the blue lodge for five years, and served as representative in the Grand Lodge of Detroit. He and his wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church and took an active part in its organization in the fall of 1884. Mr. Bronson has since been one of its active and influential members, untiring in his efforts for its advancement, and has served as trustee of the church since its organization and Superintendent of the Sunday-school with the exception of two years and a half, and is the present incumbent. Many men in the rush and hurry of commercial life neglect the holier duties which come to each individual. Not so with Mr. Bronson. He recognizes the brotherhood of mankind, the duties which every one owes to his fellow men, and it is his constant endeavor to make the world better and brighter for his having lived. His Christianity is of that quiet unostentatious kind that seeks not the commendation of the world, but is content with the approval of conscience and the reward that will come in the great "beyond."

FRANK CLARK, one of the progressive business men of Manistique, Schoolcraft county, where he is at the head of the popular grocery firm of Frank Clark & Company, was born in Marathon county, Wisconsin, in August, 1857, son of Frank and Johanna (Shaughnessy) Clark, the former of whom is a native of the State of New York and the latter of the Emerald Isle. The father removed to Wisconsin at an early day and was there engaged in the lumbering business for a number of years. He is now retired from active business pursuits and retains his residence at Stevens Point, Wisconsin. He and his wife became the parents of four children, namely: Frank, Maggie, Thomas and Mary.

Our subject received his education in the public schools of his native county, and at the age of about twenty years he embarked in the mercantile business at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, continuing the enterprise successfully about three years. He then made a prospecting trip through the West, visiting Washington and California with a view to making an ultimate location and engaging in business. He, however, found that the advantages offered in that section had been overestimated, and as he was unable to find a location which he felt would justify him in the investment of his capital in the mercantile line, he returned to Wisconsin in the fall of 1883, and in the following spring he came to Manistique, Michigan, and here opened a grocery, flour and feed store. The enterprise met with favorable reception by reason of the correct business methods of Mr. Clark and his fidelity to the interests of his patrons, and the establishment has been continuously in operation since that date and is one of the leading mercantile houses of the city, retaining a large and representative patronage. Particular care is given to the keeping of a select and comprehensive stock in both staple and fancy lines, and the salesrooms are attractive and convenient. In the fall of 1894 Mr. Clark erected a fine brick double-store building, 50 x 95 feet in dimensions, and this building is now devoted to the accommodation of the extensive grocery business. The success which has attended the efforts of Mr. Clark is but the consecutive result of his discrimination as a man of business and of his constant attention to the details of the same.

Upon the incorporation of the village Mr. Clark was elected one of its Trustees, and while he manifests a consistent interest in the progress of the town and in the welfare of the local public he has never found time, nor has he had inclination, to take part in political affairs or to put himself forward as an aspirant for political office. His earnest endeavors in insuring the substantial advancement of Manistique is shown in the fact that he is conspicuously interested in the Riverside addition to the town, as well as in the McCanna, Clark and Carey additions, each of which comprises forty acres, with considerable improvement in the way of streets, sidewalks, etc. He is also interested in acreage property contiguous to these additions.

OLOF ALBIN HEDIN is one of the prominent young men of Escanaba, Michigan,—a leader in social and musical circles. The business interests of the city are also well represented by him, and whether in public or private life he is always a courteous, genial gentleman, well deserving the high regard in which he is held.

He was born on the island of Gothland, a province of Sweden, on the 29th of July, 1867, and is a son of John C. Hedin. The parents are still in their native land, with several of their children. The family numbered four sons and three daughters, namely: Olof Albin, John Birger, Annie A., Ida C., Hjalmar C., Gerda M. and Gustaf A. The father was the first of the family to come to America, settling here in 1881. After four years he returned to his native land on a visit of a year and again crossed the water in 1886, accompanied by his oldest son Albin. He then stayed here another four years and in 1890 returned to Sweden, where he has since remained with his wife and children. The members of the family still in this country are Annie, who is living in Brooklyn, New York; Hjalmar C., Birger and Albin in Escanaba.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the schools of his native land. His father was a machinist, a millwright and a fine workman, possessing considerable mechanical ingenuity. Under his father's instruction Albin Hedin became familiar with the same business and for a time followed general carpentering, both in Sweden and America. The year of his emigration was 1886. For a limited period he was employed as a pattern-maker in Chicago, but soon came to Escanaba and secured a position with the Cochran Roller Mills of this city in the same capacity. For the past five years he has served as foreman of the I. Stephenson Planing Mill of this city, and his fidelity to his employers' interest has won him their unlimited confidence and high regard. In addition to this work he devotes his leisure time to the manufacture and repairing of stringed musical instruments.

One of Mr. Hedin's chief sources of delight, pleasure and recreation is music, in which he is proficient,—a fine performer on the violin, cornet, clarionet and violoncello. He has been the leader of two orchestras in Escanaba, and while in his native land was one of a company numbering sixteen voices, which engaged in giving concerts and furnishing music for various entertainments. He has an excellent tenor voice, well trained, and has been the leader of two choirs in this city, being at the present time the chorister of the Swedish Lutheran Church. In politics he is a Republican. He is a young man of excellent habits and character, honored in business circles and esteemed in social life, respected by all classes of people and deserving the high respect of his many friends.

GEORGE CHANTLER, one of the progressive and representative business men of Manistique, Schoolcraft county, where he is engaged in the drug business, is a native of the Dominion of Canada, having been born near the city of Toronto, Ontario, on the 11th of June, 1849, the son of Charles and Catharine McMillan Chantler, the former of whom was a native of England and the latter of Canada. The father is of English Quaker stock and came to Canada in his youth. During the greater portion of his mature life he was engaged in the milling business, but he is now living in retirement, having abandoned his active business career fifteen years ago. The mother of our subject was called to the life eternal January 28, 1895, at the advanced age of seventy-five years. Charles and Catharine Chantler removed from Canada to the State of New York in an early day, and thence to Wayne county, Michigan, where they remained for a time, after which they proceeded to Grand Traverse county, same State, where the father still maintains his residence. They were the parents of two sons and six daughters, our subject being second in the order of birth.

George Chantler has passed the greater portion of his life in the State of Michigan, where his parents took up their abode while he was a boy. His educational discipline was received in the schools of Traverse City, where he completed the high-school course and graduated with honor. After leaving school he remained at home for two or three years and then identified himself with the drug business by engaging with a firm at Traverse City in a clerical capacity. This incumbency he retained until 1878, going thence to Ludington, Michigan, where he conducted a general mercantile business. His next move was to Ionia, same State, where he remained for two years, coming thence, in the fall of 1882, to Manistique, where he entered the employ of the Chicago Lumbering Company, retaining this position for three years. In 1885 he opened a grocery store and within the succeeding year broadened the range of his business enterprise by adding a line of drugs. In 1887 he separated the two departments by removing the drug stock into his present quarters, continuing the grocery as a partnership enterprise until October, 1894, when he disposed of this interest to the gentleman who had been therein associated with him. Mr. Chantler now has one of the finest drug stocks and one of the best-appointed drug establishments in the Upper Peninsula, carrying also a very select line of jewelry and musical instruments.

Politically our subject is a stanch Republican, and he has served as a member of the village Council and as Town Clerk, being recognized as one of the reliable and most enterprising citizens of the place. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order.

In 1888 Mr. Chantler was united in wedlock to Miss Ida M. Griffin, a native of Michigan, and they are the parents of four children,—Harry, Herbert, Lawrence and Avis L. Mr. and Mrs. Chantler are active members of the Baptist Church.

C H. CONWAY, dentist, is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Sault de Ste. Marie, and is also Treasurer of Chippewa county. In business, political and social circles he is a man of prominence, and in the history of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan he well deserves mention.

A native of Canada, he was born in Hamilton in the Province of Ontario, in 1854, and is a son of Edward Conway and Margaret (Nelligan) Conway, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father was a manufacturer of shoes, and followed that business in his native land and in Canada. His last days were passed in Hespeler, Ontario, where his death occurred in 1864, while his wife passed away a few years previous. Their children were Dr. E. H., of this sketch; V. R., who is located in Port Huron, Michigan; J. D. Conway, of Hespeler, Ontario; and Mrs. Ernest L. Reschke, of Detroit, Michigan.

The Doctor was a child of thirteen years when he became a resident of Michigan. His education was acquired in the public schools of Detroit and Pontiac, where his boyhood and youth were passed. He early made choice of a life work, determining to enter the dental profession, and to this end he began studying, when only fifteen years of age, in the office of Dr. J. A. Harris of Pontiac. Some months later he entered the office of Dr. Joseph Lathrop, a leading and well-known dentist of Detroit, with whom he remained for some time. He completed his professional training in Chicago, the requirements then being to attend a course of lectures and pass satisfactorily the test examination. This he did and entered upon practice, yet he has never abandoned his studies. He keeps thoroughly abreast with the times by perusal of the journals on the subject, and is a man of deep research, continually striving to perfect himself in his chosen pursuit. After five years' study and work in Chicago, he opened his first office in St. Clair, Michigan, in 1878, remaining there for seven years.

While in St. Clair, the Doctor married, on the 18th of June, 1878, Miss Minnie Waterloo, a daughter of Hon. C. H. Waterloo, Mayor of that city, who had formerly served as Register of Deeds of St. Clair county. Her brother, Stanley Waterloo, is a noted newspaper man of Chicago. The Doctor and his wife have but one child, Joseph, now thirteen years of age.

On the 30th of March, 1885, the Doctor arrived at Sault de Ste. Marie and soon opened an office. He did not long wait his first patient, and soon his practice increased until it has now assumed extensive porportions for a town of this size. In 1890 he removed to his present office in the Meade & Fowle block. He is thoroughly conversant with all the latest and most improved methods of dentistry, is a close student of his profession and his skill and ability are now manifest in the liberal patronage which is accorded him. He is an active and esteemed member of the Michigan State Dental Association, of which he served as vice president for one term.

In his political views the Doctor is a stalwart Republican and an active worker in the interests of his party, doing all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He has served for three years as president of the School Board of this city, has done effective service in the cause of education and was the moving spirit in securing the $15,000 addition to the high school building, and this in the face of great opposition; but he persevered, and at length obtained the much needed addition. He was also a member of the Board of Public Works, and in November, 1894, was elected to the office of County Treasurer by a majority of 825, securing more than two-thirds of all the votes cast. In this office, as in the others in which he has served, he is discharging his duties in a way that wins him the commendation of all concerned and is recognized as a leading county official, well worthy the trust reposed in him. Dr. Conway is also an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, was president of the Falls City Boat Club two years, belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Knights of the Maccabees fraternities, and is one of the Trustees of the Congregational Church. All interests calculated to promote the business, social, educational or moral welfare of the community receive his support, and he is truly one of the leading and influential citizens of the community in which he makes his home.

WILLIAM CHANDLER.—It is a well-known fact that many of the men most deserving of mention in the history of Michigan are numbered among her native sons and have spent much of their lives within her boundaries. They possess the true Western spirit of progress and enterprise which dominates this region, and the prosperity and upbuilding of such cities as Sault de Ste. Marie is due to their well directed efforts. They are leaders in professional, commercial and literary circles, and their names are inseparably connected with the history of the State. Such a man is Mr. Chandler.

He was born in Adrian, Michigan, in April, 1846, and is a son of Thomas and Jane (Merritt) Chandler, who were married in Cahoun county, this State. The father is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, emigrated westward in an early day and took up a tract of Government land, on which he lived for more than fifty years. His death occurred there on the old homestead, in 1881, at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Chandler was a daughter of Joseph Merritt, an honored pioneer and farmer who came from Saratoga county, New York. His wife bore the maiden name of Phoebe Hart. To Mr. and Mrs. Chandler were born two sons,—Merritt, a lumberman, and William.

The latter spent his youth on his father's farm working in the fields and becoming familiar with all the duties that commonly fall to the lot of the agriculturist. It was a good training school for after life and gave him a physical development which is always needed. At the age of seventeen he left his parental home and went to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he secured a clerkship in a mercantile establishment. Later on he was proprietor of a wholesale paper house in that city, but in 1870 disposed of his business interests there and removed to Muncie, Indiana, where he established the Muncie Telegraph, a Republican paper, which he edited for two years, when he sold out and returned to Michigan. Here he was again engaged in newspaper work, editing the Adrian Times for three years. On the expiration of that period he took up his residence in Cheboygan, Michigan, and founded the Cheboygan Tribune, which he owned until 1884, although in the meantime he had taken up his residence in Sault de Ste. Marie.

Mr. Chandler came to this city in May, 1877, as collector of tolls on the canal, when that water-way was under State control. He became one of the first superintendents after the United States took possession of the canal and was in the Government service until 1885, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He has been prominently connected with many industries and enterprises of that city, taking an active part in commercial affairs. He was a prime mover in the Sault de Ste. Marie Savings Bank and became its cashier, serving in that capacity until the 1st of

April, 1892, and making that concern one of the leading financial institutions of the county. In 1879 he established the Soo News, a leading Republican paper, now the foremost party organ on the Peninsula. In 1883 he admitted Charles H. Chapman to a partnership in the business, and they continued the successful publication of that paper until 1886, when the plant was sold to C. S. Osborn, the present proprietor. Mr. Chandler was very successful in his journalistic work, an able and fluent writer, entertaining and instructive, and his paper therefore won a liberal and well deserved patronage.

Mr. Chandler originated the St. Mary's Falls Water Power Company, secured the right of way and has been connected with it since its inception. He was also instrumental in forming the Chandler & Dunbar Water Power Company in 1892, capitalized at $150,000, and the present officers are William Chandler, president; H. T. Dunbar, vice president, and P. M. Church, secretary. Mr. Chandler is also vice president of the Edison Soo Light Company, is a director in the Soo Savings Bank, a large real-estate owner in the city, and is recognized as one of the best business men on the Upper Peninsula. He carries forward to a successful completion whatever he undertakes, for he possesses energy, enterprise and strong determination. His prosperity has come to him entirely through his own efforts, and he therefore deserves great credit, for when he left home at the age of seventeen to make his own way in the world he had no capital save a resolute purpose to make the best of his opportunities and a young man's bright hope of the future.

In Sault de Ste. Marie Mr. Chandler was united in marriage with Miss Cata Oren, a sister of Attorney Horace Mann Oren, of this city, and their union has been blessed with two children,—Thomas, aged seven, and Paulina, a little maiden of three summers. Their beautiful home is situated on one of the finest building sites in this part of the State, standing on what is known as Chandler's Hill,—a bluff which commands a fine view of the city, St. Mary's river, the locks, the rapids and into the Queen's dominion beyond.

H. A. HARRISON, the leading jeweler of Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, and a young man of much promise in the affairs of this locality, opened a little shop and store on Water street about March 2, 1887, and thenceforward was to be numbered among the business men of the "Soo." For a time his business was mainly along the line of repair work, which he did himself, but he grew gradually into a good trade in silverware and jewelry and later on added stationery. He was located on Portage street for several years, and in May, 1894, occupied his present commodious quarters at No. 70 Ashmun street.

Mr. Harrison was born near Whitby, Ontario, Canada, October 2, 1868. He attended public schools until twelve years of age, when he entered on his apprenticeship as a jeweler with G. M. Van Valkenburg, in Forest, Ontario. He was a proficient workman in four years and secured employment in Glencoe, remaining there one year; was with Ryrie Brothers in Toronto nearly a year; was next in Marine City; and before coming to his present location was in Detroit with Traub Brothers.

Mr. Harrison's father, H. W. Harrison,

is a lumberman in British Columbia. He was born in Ontario fifty years ago. He married a Miss Meaker, a native of New York, and their children are H. A., May, W. R., Lena, and Aubrey, the last three named being in Donald, British Columbia.

H. A. Harrison was married at Sault Sainte Marie, July 6, 1890, to Phoebe Lipsett, a native of Menford, Gray county, Canada, and a daughter of Francis Lipsett. Their children are Bernice and Russell.

He is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias.

CHARLES J. CARLSON is a self-made man, who has won success in business and gained for himself an honorable place in commercial circles. Gifts of money, judiciously expended, may add to the beauty and attractive appearance of a town, but the advancement and upbuilding of a city are due to its wide-awake, progressive business men, who, through the establishment of enterprises, promote commercial activity and thus add to the material welfare of the community. Mr. Carlson, at the head of a leading jewelry establishment, belongs to this class, and we therefore take pleasure in presenting to our readers a record of his life, knowing him worthy of representation in a volume devoted to the prominent men of the northern peninsula.

A Scandinavian, he was born in the city of Skeninge, Ostergotland, Sweden, on the 28th of January, 1862. His parents are still living in their native land, also the other members of the family, including Nels P., Anna Matilda, and Huldah Christina, who are still under the parental roof.

Charles J. Carlson is the only one who has sought a home in America. He first came to this country when a youth of fourteen years to visit friends in Kansas. He determined to remain in the United States and began a search for employment, which he soon found. In Sweden he had learned the trade of watchmaking and jewelry repairing, beginning that work when only nine years of age. He first came to Escanaba in 1881, and here established himself in the jewelry business, which he carried on for a period of five years. He then sold out preparatory to returning to the land of his birth. Again crossing the Atlantic, in 1886, he spent seven weeks in visiting his family, renewing the acquaintances of his youth and looking once more upon the scenes among which his childhood was passed.

The New World, however, was his chosen place of residence, and again bidding adieu to his relatives he sailed for New York. He spent considerable time in travel before making a permanent location, going from the East to the West. He visited New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and other New England States, also Wyoming, Utah and other points in the West, but Escanaba suited him as a place of business, and he again took up his residence here. He was soon established in his old line of trade, and now has a large, neat and tasteful store, well equipped with everything found in a first-class establishment of this kind. He carries a large line of jewelry, watches, clocks, stringed musical instruments, etc., does a general line of repairing and has an enviable reputation for fine work. He has carefully attended to all the details of his business, has been industrious and diligent, and herein lies the secret of his success.

On the 21st of April, 1893, in Chicago, Mr. Carlson led to the marriage altar Miss Lillian Bice, who is of American and English parentage, her mother being a native of England. They have a pleasant home in Escanaba and have gained many warm friends,—their friendship being prized most by those who know them best.

Mr. Carlson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Uniform Rank, is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees. He has always voted for the men and measures of the Republican party, and is a warm advocate of its principles. He has studied the political situations of the country and his support is a matter of conviction. He is a splendid type of physical manhood. Of large brain and kindly heart, he is interesting and instructive in conversation, courteous and genial in deportment and affable and agreeable at all times.

COLONEL JOHN CLARK VAN DUZER is the editor and publisher of the Iron Port, a leading Republican journal published at Escanaba, Michigan. His life has been largely devoted to public service. When a young man he entered the employ of the Government, and now, in his capacity as editor, he is laboring for the public welfare and devotes himself to the best interests of the community with an unselfishness that is widely recognized.

He is numbered among the native sons of the Empire State, born in Erie county, New York, on the 30th of August, 1827. His parents, William and Hannah (Clark) Van Duzer, were both born in the year 1800, although their birth-places were many miles apart, the former being a native of Orange county, New York, and the latter of Windham county, Connecticut. Both died at Silver Creek, Chautauqua county, New York, the father at the age of forty-three, the mother at the age of sixty-four. In their family were three sons and three daughters: Mrs. Maria Carrier, a resident of Silver Creek; Laura, who after her father's death supported and cared for her mother, and died in 1890; John Clark, of this sketch; Ashley M., who has spent his life in telegraph work and is now living in Cleveland, Ohio; Sophia Elizabeth, wife of Azariah Smith, who is living in Boston, Massachusetts; William, who for forty years has been a locomotive engineer in the employ of one railroad company and is now living in Silver Creek, New York.

In the common schools of that place the Colonel acquired his education, and at an early age began learning the printer's trade in Utica, New York. He was afterward employed in a similar capacity in New Haven, Connecticut, and took a course in telegraphy on the first line established west of Buffalo, New York. For a time he served as an operator with the New York & Erie Railroad, and then went to Tennessee as operator and train dispatcher, but the breaking out of the Rebellion soon ended his labors in that direction.

When the war-cloud burst upon the country and all was turmoil in the South, he returned to Illinois and entered the military service of the United States in the capacity of a telegraph operator and builder with the military rank of Captain and Assistant Quartermaster. Thus he served throughout the entire Rebellion, and at the close was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Though he did not march with the great divisions of the army, his duties were no less arduous, and frequently he was exposed to far greater danger than the men who met the enemy face to face on the field of battle. While engaged in constructing telegraph lines he was frequently fired upon by concealed enemies, and was unable to return the fire. On one occasion during a battle he was called into active service as a bearer of dispatches, having to pass from one part of the field to another over a route on which the rebel lead fell thick and fast. Though his position would have relieved him from this task, he nevertheless undertook it and the messages safely reached their destination, although the bearer while returning was wounded. On two other occasions he was wounded, but continued at the front until there was no more need of his services, for the rebellion had been subjugated. He now has in his possession a much prized letter from General Sherman, commending him for his valuable and well-performed services. His position was such as to bring him in contact with many of the commanding generals.

Upon the close of the war Colonel Van Duzer entered the United States Signal Service, with which he was connected until 1879, being employed from the Gulf to the Great Lakes, building telegraph lines and establishing stations. On the 23d of June, 1879, he came to Escanaba and purchased the Iron Port, of which he was sole proprietor until 1891, when he admitted to partnership L. A. Cates. These gentlemen take great pride in making the Port one of the best papers in the State and have succeeded in their undertaking. The paper is a bright and interesting journal, devoted to public affairs and local interests, and is an able advocate of Republicanism. Its political colors are unmistakable, and effective service for the party has been rendered by this publication. Mr. Van Duzer is a racy, fluent and forcible writer and a man of wide general information, which he has quired largely through his own efforts.

In 1848 the Colonel led to the marriage altar in New Haven, Connecticut, Miss Lavinia Olive Norton, a native of the Nutmeg State, and to whom have been born the following children: Ada, who died in infancy; Alida, who married Edwin D. Marshall, a resident of Clermont county, Ohio; Ashley M., who died in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1881; Aristine V., widow of A. H. Longley, a resident of Escanaba; and William N., who is married and makes his home in Escanaba. In 1870 the Colonel was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in Cincinnati, leaving a wide circle of warm friends, who had for her the highest regard.

CONRAD EIFLER, manufacturer of cigars and dealer in tobacco and smokers' supplies, Escanaba, Michigan, dates his birth at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, February 26, 1859.

His parents, Bernard and Genevieve (Bercke) Eifler, are natives of Europe, the father born in Saxony in 1825, and the mother in Austria in 1827, and they were married in Russia. Of their family, we record that three—Raymond, Edward and Paulina—were born in Germany; and four—Adolph, Robert, Alvina and Conrad—in Milwaukee. The father was a weaver in the old country, but after coming to America followed the trade of cooper. He is now living retired in Milwaukee, where he owns a handsome property.

Conrad Eifler began an apprenticeship to the cigar-maker's trade in Milwaukee in 1872, and has followed this business ever since. He came to Escanaba, Michigan, in

1888, and devoted his time exclusively to the manufacture of cigars until 1894, since which time he has also conducted a retail store, handling all kinds of tobacco, pipes, etc. He sells all his manufactured goods in this city; has an excellent business location and a fine trade.

Mr. Eifler was married in Milwaukee June 2, 1888, to Mary, daughter of Christopher and Wilhelmina Brennecke, natives of Germany. Mrs. Eifler is the third in their family of four children. She was born in Milwaukee April 18, 1861, and was a widow with one child at the time she met Mr. Eifler. They have two children: Viola, born May 5, 1890; and Elsie, February 26, 1893; and Mrs. Eifler's child by her former husband is known as Lillie Eifler. The last named was born in 1880.

Mr. Eifler is a member of the A. O. U. W., the German Aid Society and the Cigar Makers' Union. Politically, he is independent in his views.

FRANK SHEEDLO needs no special introduction to the readers of this volume, for he is numbered among the leading business men of Escanaba. His residence here is of comparatively short duration, but in his line of trade he has taken a foremost place, for his name is a synonym for honorable business dealing, and the goods which he carries are of the best grades. He is the senior member of the firm of Sheedlo & Sons, dealers in harness, saddlery and vehicles, and a liberal patronage is enjoyed by the company.

Mr. Sheedlo was born in Austria, on the 28th of October, 1838, and is a son of John and Katie (Ceshka) Sheedlo, who spent their entire lives in that land, the father departing this life in 1862, while the mother survived him until 1871. In the land of his birth Frank Sheedlo spent the days of his boyhood and youth, living at home and attending the common schools of the neighborhood. He learned the harness-maker's trade and has since followed it as a means of livelihood, his expert workmanship bringing to him success.

In 1863 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Fanfela, who was born in Austria in 1833. They traveled life's journey together for thirty-one years when the wife was called to her final rest, her death occurring in Escanaba on the 19th of January, 1894. Four children were born to them in Austria and four after their arrival in America. They are as follows: Frank, who was married August 18, 1892, in Garden Bay, Michigan, to Miss Agnes Fountain, by whom he had three children,—Mary Hildah, now living, and twins, deceased; Mary, the next of the family, died in infancy; John is working in his father's shop; Edward died in New York; Amelia, Mary, Theodore and Rosa,—all at home.

While still in Austria Mr. Sheedlo served his country in the army for ten years, three months and twenty-one days. He was actively engaged in the war between Italy and France on the one hand and Austria on the other in 1859, and in 1866 participated in the war waged by Germany and Italy against Austria. He was wounded in the left leg in 1859. Always found at his post of duty, he was ever faithful to the service entrusted to him and was a loyal and true soldier. For six years he held the rank of Corporal.

In 1871 Mr. Sheedlo bade adieu to friends and native land and with his family sailed for America. He made his first location in

New York city, where he lived for a year, and then removed to Green Bay, Wisconsin, where the succeeding four years of his life were passed, working at his trade. Michigan then became his home, and for five years he lived in Fayette, after which he went to Garden Bay, where he engaged in harness-making for about nine years, on the expiration of which period, in 1892, he came to Escanaba. He has since built up a fine business here in the line of harness, saddlery and vehicles of all kinds, and is extensively engaged in the manufacture of heavy harness, the superiority of his goods insuring a ready sale on the market. The successful business man must possess not only discrimination, perseverance and enterprise, but must have the tact to meet all classes of people with their various and varied tastes. This has Mr. Sheedlo, and through his business dealings he has won many friends, who esteem him highly for his sterling worth. In politics he is independent, and in religious belief he and his family are Roman Catholics.

PETER OLSON, proprietor of a leading merchant-tailoring establishment and dealer in gents' furnishing goods at No. 801 Ludington street, Escanaba, was born in Sweden on the 13th of April, 1862. His parents, Swan and Ingeborg Olson, are still living in their native land. They have a family of seven living children, three sons and four daughters, but four of the number have never crossed the water. Those who reside in America are Peter, of this sketch; Olaf, and Mrs. Brita Paulson, who is now living in Minnesota.

Under the parental roof Peter Olson spent his boyhood days, remaining in his native land until twenty years of age, when, accompanied by his brother, Olaf Wekain, he sailed for the New World. Soon after his arrival in the United States he took up his residence in Escanaba, Michigan, where he worked on the tailor's bench for five years, when, with the capital he had acquired through persevering efforts, he was enabled to establish a business of his own. This he did, and many who had known his work previously became his patrons, and he soon secured a good trade. He was prospering in 1890, when his store was destroyed by fire. Much of his stock, however, was covered with insurance, and he immediately began business again at his present stand, where he carries a complete line of staple furnishing goods of the latest and most approved styles, and also does an extensive business as a merchant tailor. He learned his trade in his native land, and as the years have passed he has kept fully abreast with the times, so that he now has one of the leading establishments in Escanaba. He uses the most modern systems of cutting and fitting and employs only first-class workmen.

On the 8th of November, 1882, Mr. Olson was united in marriage with Miss Mary Peterson, a native of Sweden. They have a family of four children, as follows: Roland Gottfried, John Edwin, Ida Victoria and Clarence Williard. The family circle yet remains unbroken, and three of the children are now attending school.

In his political views Mr. Olson is a Republican, and is now serving his second term as a member of the Board of Education of Escanaba. Schools find in him a friend, for he believes education to be one of the most important factors in insuring

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+ John Vertin
Bp of Sault de Ste Marie
& Marquette.

good government and also in securing success in business life. In the spring of 1895 he was elected to represent the Third Ward in the City Council. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias lodge, the Odd Fellows society and the Knights of the Maccabees, an honored member of all. Both he and his estimable wife hold membership in the Swedish Lutheran Church of Escanaba. Mr. Olson came to this country empty-handed, but resolved that he would win prosperity. The spirit of self-help is the source of all genuine worth in the individual and is the means of bringing to man success when he has no advantages of wealth or influence to aid him. It illustrates in no uncertain manner what it is possible to accomplish when perseverance and determination form the keynote to a man's life. This spirit has not failed him as the years have passed, and he is now numbered among the substantial Swedish-American citizens of Escanaba.

THE RIGHT REVEREND JOHN VERTIN, D. D., the third bishop of Marquette and Sault de Ste. Marie, and one of the most cultured and scholarly gentlemen of the church of Rome living in Michigan, was born on the 17th of July, 1844, in Doblice, Carniola, Austria, and, after pursuing a preparatory and collegiate course of study in his native country, came to the United States, and on the 7th of July, 1863, being then a young man of eighteen years. His father, whose mercantile affairs brought him across the Atlantic, placed his son under the care of the great Bishop Baraga. That prelate received the pious youth into his diocese and sent him to the salesianum to complete his theological studies, and Archbishop Henni conferred upon him minor orders in 1865. On the 31st of August, of the succeeding year, he was ordained the first priest by Bishop Baraga, and was the last one upon whom the eminent Bishop ever conferred holy orders.

The young priest was placed in charge of the mission church at Houghton, where he remained for five years, after which he spent a period of eight years among the Catholics of Negaunee, both difficult missions, the congregations being composed of people of different nationalities, some speaking English, some German and some French. On the resignation of Bishop Mrak, the bishops of the province sent to Rome the name of Right Reverend Dr. Vertin as his successor, and he was consecrated to the holy office by Archbishop Heiss, who was assisted by Bishops Borgess, of Detroit, and Spaulding, of Peoria. On the 14th of September, 1879, he was thus honored, and his parents, who settled at Hancock, Michigan, lived to see the exaltation of their son. The diocese has prospered under his administration, and in 1894 it was estimated that the white membership was 67,000, in addition to which there were between 2,000 and 3,000 Indians. Sixty priests labor under his care, in charge of fifty churches and chapels, as well as seventy-one department stations. Sisters of St. Joseph's School of Notre Dame and of the Immaculate Heart of Mary have the supervision of the academies, schools and an orphan asylum, and the work is carried on in a systematic manner and is in a thriving condition. Bishop Vertin has built St. Peter's Cathedral at Marquette, which is one of the finest houses of worship on the Upper Peninsula. He has labored long and earnestly and his duties have been arduous, but the results of his labors can partially be seen in the cathedral which he has built and in the many churches he has established.

There is probably no man that is better known throughout the diocese than Bishop Vertin. In manner he is gentle and kindly, in disposition is sympathetic and true, and is a man of broad general information as well of extended knowledge in matters of church history. He is a public-spirited citizen, interested in what pertains to the welfare of the community, and is honored and esteemed alike by people of his own denomination and those of other churches.

EDWARD DONOVAN, wholesale and retail dealer in coal, flour, feed, grain and hay in Escanaba, was born in St. John, New Brunswick, August 28, 1849, and is the youngest in a family of five children, whose parents were Michael and Catherine (Wren) Donovan, both of whom were natives of Ireland and in childhood came to the New World. They were married in New Brunswick, and there spent their remaining days, both having now passed away. Their children were as follows: William, who was married and died in middle life, leaving a family; James, who is married and carries on farming in New Brunswick; Mary, wife of George Kane, who is proprietor of a meat market in New Brunswick; and one who died in infancy.

In the country of his birth Edward Donovan spent the days of his boyhood and youth, no event of special importance occurring within that period. He acquired his education in the public schools, and in 1872, when twenty-three years of age, started South, going to New Orleans, Louisiana. In the Crescent City he worked at whatever he could find to do that would yield him an honest living, spending several months in that locality. In April, 1873, he made his way to Chicago, and thence went at once by rail to Delta county, Michigan, where he entered into a contract with the Ford River Lumber Company, remaining in their employ for nine years, having charge of the stables and stock,—occupying the position which is known to the parlance of the lumber camps as "barn boss."

In 1882 Mr. Donovan left the employ of the company with which he had so long remained and came to Escanaba, where he began business on his own account as a dealer in flour, feed, hay and grain. The capital which enabled him to start in this enterprise he had saved from his earnings in the previous nine years. Almost from the beginning he received a liberal patronage, and his trade steadily increased. To his other business he added coal dealing in 1893, and both branches of trade are proving profitable ones to him. He employs three men, besides giving his personal supervision to the business, and in the management of his affairs he displays excellent executive ability. Industry and perseverance are numbered among his leading characteristics, and to those qualities his success is largely due. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out in life for himself empty-handed, having nothing but a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed to serve him as capital. He is now at the head of a paying business and enjoying a well-merited success.

In 1878 Mr. Donovan was married, in Portage county, Wisconsin, to Miss Mary Jane Cannon, a resident of that county but a native of Delaware. In his political faith he is a Democrat, and in religious belief is a Roman Catholic, belonging to St. Joseph's Catholic Church of Escanaba.

NEIL C. GALLAGHER, who is successfully engaged in the grocery business in Escanaba, is one of the worthy citizens that the Emerald Isle has furnished to the northern peninsula. He was born in county Donegal, Ireland, on the 22d of June, 1859, and is one of a family of nine children, whose parents were Neil and Cicely Gallagher. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death, four of the children living in this country, while five are still with their parents in the land of their nativity. They are as follows: Annie, wife of Charles McFadden, a resident of Ireland; Owen, who is married and makes his home in the same place; Alice, who makes her home with her parents; Tully, who is located in Escanaba, Michigan; Bridget, who is also married and lives in Ireland; Julia, at home; Neil C., whose name heads this review; Charles, and Grace, who are residents of Escanaba, the latter keeping house for our subject, with whom two brothers also reside.

The public schools of his native land afforded Mr. Gallagher his educational privileges, and the days of his boyhood and youth were passed there, but when he had attained to man's estate he determined to try his fortune in America, and accordingly bade adieu to home and friends and sailed for New York. He has never had occasion to regret the fact that he carried out his resolution, for here he has prospered and has made for himself a place among the leading business men of his adopted city. He made his first location in Allentown, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in a rolling mill for a year.

The West with its broad resources then attracted him and he made his way to Montana, working in the mines near Butte City for about twelve months. His next place of residence was in Idaho, where he engaged in railroading for two years, then followed the same in British Columbia for eighteen months. Returning to the United States, he next went to Arizona, where he spent five years in the mines. In the school of experience he was learning valuable lessons and gaining a knowledge of men and customs which he could acquire in no other way; but, wishing for a school drill in commercial studies, he went to San Francisco and took a course in a business college of that city. In 1891 he left the Golden Gate and came to Escanaba. He had traveled quite extensively and his training was important. It has taught him to know people and how to deal with them, and he has also gained an interesting fund of information and anecdote which makes him an entertaining conversationalist.

On coming to Escanaba Mr. Gallagher opened a grocery store and now carries a full line of general and fancy groceries, provisions, crockery and queensware. He also has a flour and feed store, buying and selling all kinds of grain, feed, hay, etc. He has built up an excellent trade among the substantial citizens of the community, and his business, well managed, is constantly increasing and yields to him a good income. He scorns not to give his attention to the details of his business, and this fact has probably been an important factor in winning him success.

In his religious connections Mr. Gallagher is a Roman Catholic, while in politics he is independent, not bound by any party ties, but free to support the man whom he thinks best qualified for office. Socially, he is interested in the Ancient Order of Hibernians. In the community he has a wide acquaintance and is known not only as a leading merchant but is a popular gentleman whose friends are many.

MISS NANCY RODGER, M. D., is a successful physician and surgeon of Escanaba. It is almost within the last quarter of a century that women have found a place in professional circles. Formerly the schoolroom was almost her only field of labor, but now, rapidly and surely, she is gaining a foremost position in the ranks of the learned professions, and the sterner sex find it an effort to keep up with her almost marvelous progress. It seems that woman is especially fitted for the practice of medicine, for, equal in mental capacity, she has a delicacy of touch and of feeling and a sympathetic temperament which the opposite sex often lack or have in a lesser degree. It is a matter of fact that many of the ladies who have taken up the practice of medicine have won the most brilliant successes, and thus it will probably be with Dr. Rodger.

She is a native of Bellwood, Ontario, Canada, and is a daughter of William and Barbara (Gerrie) Rodger. Her father was a farmer by occupation and died in 1890. The daughter acquired her elementary education in the public schools and then entered the high school of Fergus, Ontario. When her literary education was completed and she had made her choice of a life work, she entered the Woman's Medical College at Toronto, now called the Ontario Medical College for Women; the degree of M. D. C. M. was conferred upon her by Trinity University of Toronto in April, 1894. In July following she came to Escanaba, opened an office, and in this short period has built up a practice among the leading and substantial citizens of the town. She is a young lady of fine personal appearance, liberally educated and eminently fitted for the life work she has chosen, and we predict for her a prosperous career.

HORACE I. BENTON.—In olden times the history of a country consisted of a series of wars,—of contests with other countries or peoples,—but to-day the record of a country is best told in the lives of its business men. With the passing of the age in which everything of dispute was settled by war, commercial interests have developed and the controllers of a community are its enterprising, energetic business men. To this class belongs the gentleman whose name heads this record, and among the representative citizens of the northern peninsula he well deserves mention.

Mr. Benton is a native of Sublette, Lee county, Illinois, born February 9, 1856. His parents, Horatio and Louisa (Partridge) Benton, were both natives of Massachusetts and in an early day emigrated westward. His father died in Denver, Colorado, in 1892, but his mother is now living in the State of her nativity. In the family were seven children,—four sons and three daughters, namely: Arthur H., who is engaged in the manufacture of bicycles in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts; Melissa, wife of A. H. Overman, of Springfield, Massachusetts; Emma J., wife of W. E. Miles, who is located at Newton Center, Massachusetts; Nettie L., deceased; Horace I., of this sketch, and two sons who died in early childhood.

Resuming the personal history of Horace I. Benton, we note that his education was begun in the common schools of his native town and continued in the State Normal School of Normal, Illinois. Later he began teaching and successfully followed that profession for a period of about four years. In 1877 he went to Newton, Kansas, where he purchased school lands and for about four years engaged in farming. He then sold his farm and engaged in the sheep business, owning a ranch in Hodgeman county, Kansas, on which he had about 6,000 sheep. On account of changes in the tariff this enterprise was rendered unprofitable and he abandoned it, becoming a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds on the Republican ticket. He was elected for a term of two years, and so acceptably did he fill the position that on the expiration of that period he was chosen his own successor. In 1889 he resigned and moved to Michigan, Escanaba thereby gaining one of its valued citizens. He has since been engaged in the real-estate and loan business as a member of the firm of Northup & Benton, and is doing a good business.

In the year 1876 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Benton and Miss Rose B. Northup, daughter of William R. Northup, one of the prominent and influential men of Escanaba. Their union has been blessed with a family of two children,—Ina Mary and Harold Northup.

Mr. Benton is a member of the Masonic lodge of Escanaba, and in his political sentiments is a Republican, who warmly advocates the party principles. Most of his time and attention, however, is given to his business interests, and he is accounted one of the straightforward, honorable and energetic business men of the city.

FRANK G. FERNSTRUM, proprietor of the Menominee Boiler Works, was born in Sweden, May 11, 1844, where he was reared and educated, and also learned the boilermaker's trade. He came to America in 1869, landing in New York city July 3 of that year. He then went to Chicago, Illinois, afterward spent six months in Aurora, that State, and in 1869 removed to Marinette, Wisconsin. Since 1882 Mr. Fernstrum has resided in Menominee. In the year 1873 L. Young and D. M. Burns organized the Menominee Boiler Works, manufacturing steam boilers. Mr. Young afterward purchased Burns' interest in the firm, and continued the business alone until 1882, when Mr. Fernstrum became a partner. After Mr. Young's death in 1886, our subject continued the business, and in 1887 he purchased Mr. Young's interest and took in C. J. Fred as a partner, the firm being then known as Fernstrum & Fred until January 17, 1895; and since that time the business has been carried on under the firm name of F. G. Fernstrum. The works supply the home demand within a radius of 150 miles, and give employment to from sixteen to twenty-eight men. It is one of the oldest institutions in Menominee. In addition to this large business Mr. Fernstrum is also a stockholder in the Menominee Iron Works.

In 1869 he was united in marriage with Christiana Carolina Lagergren, a native of Sweden. They have eight children living, —Rosina C., Frank O., John E., Ellen M., Carrie J., Robert G., Herbert W. and Albert B. The family are members of the Swedish Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Fernstrum is an official. In his political relations he allies himself with the Republican party.

COLONEL FRED S. NORCROSS, a member of the well-known business firm of Dunning Brothers & Company, at Menominee, is a native of Bangor, Maine. His father, Colonel Israel B. Norcross, a native of Jackson, that State, commanded the Second Maine Regiment of Volunteers before the late war, and during the war was appointed Special Inspector of the militia by the Governor, and in other ways also was a prominent military man of that State. He now lives at Saginaw (east side), Michigan, aged seventy-eight years, and is a well preserved man.

The mother of Col. Norcross, whose name before marriage was Irene Dunning, was also a native of the Pine Tree State, and a sister of Alonzo Dunning, of this city. Her father was captain of a military company at Charleston, Maine.

The only child in the above family, the subject of this sketch, was born March 27, 1849, and educated at Bangor and at a Quaker seminary at Vassalboro, that State. In 1870 he came West, locating in Saginaw, Michigan, and engaging in work for C. K. Eddy until 1871; next he was clerk at the Bancroft House for nine years and in a similar situation at the Lansing House, at Lansing, this State, for three years, when, in 1881, he came to Menominee, where he was proprietor of the First National Hotel. The next year he opened the S. M. Stephenson Hotel as its manager. He continued there eight years, when he formed his present partnership.

In October, 1873, the Colonel married Miss Adda M. Knowles, of East Corinth, Maine, a daughter of James and Olive J. (Robinson) Knowles. Her mother was a daughter of Captain Bradbury Robinson, of East Corinth, Maine, but a native of New Hampshire. Mrs. Norcross was born November 1, 1851, and educated at an academy at East Corinth. The Colonel has but one child,—Fred S., Jr.

The subject of this sketch is a member of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, all at Menominee; for two years he was Eminent Commander, and in the chapter he has always held office ever since its organization. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine at Grand Rapids, Michigan, of the K. of P. at Saginaw, where he was for a time Chancellor Commander of the K. O. T. M. and of the Royal Arcanum. For two years he was Commander of the K. O. T. M.

Politically he has been a Republican all his life. Being of a military spirit, he once started out to organize Company I, Third Regiment of Michigan State troops; in September, 1885, was commissioned First Lieutenant, and in October following was commissioned its Captain. Taking the men in hand as men utterly untrained, he brought them up to a state of proficiency that is seldom equaled. He was Captain of the company for four years. He was then commissioned Captain and Aid-de-Camp on General Charles S. Brown's staff, First Michigan Brigade, which position he held for two years; then, after a lapse of a few years, or until 1893, he was again commissioned Colonel and a member of the Military

Board of the State of Michigan, also treasurer of the board. He and Colonel William S. Green, of Detroit, had charge of all military matters in the State. His term expired in 1895, being mustered out January 2, this year. His heart and soul are in the military.

FRED K. BAKER, engaged in the manufacture of match splints, Menominee, is a native of Cayuga county, New York, of which county his father, Dr. Elijah P. Baker, was also a native. The latter was the son of Dr. Abel Baker, who was the son of Louis Baker, a soldier in the Revolutionary war and a resident of Barnstable, Massachusetts. The first family of this stock in America settled in this country as early as 1636. Dr. Abel Baker was the pioneer physician in Cayuga county, New York, practicing there for more than fifty years, and completing his earthly days there. The maternal great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Elijah Price, was the Colonel of a Connecticut regiment in the war of the Revolution; after that trying period he left Connecticut and became one of the first settlers and the first County Judge of Cayuga county, New York. Mr. Baker's mother, whose name before marriage was Elizabeth Spingler, was a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Augusta Spingler, early settlers upon the site of that city. The father, born in 1819, died in 1893; and the mother, born in 1834, died in 1862. Dr. Baker was a medical practitioner for more than fifty years. Previous to his marriage to Elizabeth Spingler, he had married Miss Austin, and by her had two children, —Aurora B. Hoskins, of Auburn, New York; and Henry P., of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Mr. Fred K. Baker, born January 5, 1861, was reared in his native county ending his school days at the Cayuga Lake Academy. Then he taught school in that county, then employed in a bank in his native place, and in 1879 went to Kansas City, where he sojourned for a time. He next went to New York city, where he was connected with the Mercantile National Bank, until 1882, when he came to Michigan and entered the Fourth National Bank at Grand Rapids, and was engaged there as assistant cashier until 1888, when he came to Menominee and entered the lumber business, as secretary and treasurer of the Detroit Lumber Company. In 1893 he left that situation and entered into partnership with A. W. Clark in the manufacture of match splints, for the Diamond Match Company, and in this business, for which he is well qualified, he is prospering.

In other relations we may note that he is Past Master of Grand River Lodge, No. 34, F. & A. M., a member of Grand Rapids Chapter, No. 7, and the Menominee Commandery, No. 35, in which he is Captain General; he is also a member of Saladin Temple, N. M. S., and of DeWitt Clinton Consistory, A. A. S. R., at Grand Rapids. He is a strong Republican, chairman of the county central committee and of the Republican central committee for the Thirtieth Senatorial District. At present he is a member of the City Council.

In 1886 he married Miss Lynne L. Edie, a native of Michigan and a daughter of Dr. J. O. Edie, of Grand Rapids, who is an old resident of that State. She was born in 1864 and educated at the Grand Rapids high school. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are the parents of three daughters,—Laura E., Mabel Catherine and an infant yet unnamed. Mrs Baker is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

FRANCIS M. MOORE, of Marquette, Michigan, Deputy Clerk of the United States Court, was born in Auburn, Oakland County, Michigan, July 6, 1838, and is a son of George W. and Mary (Emery) Moore, the former a native of New York and the later of England. The father was born September 27, 1808, and his father was a native of England, while his mother, who bore the maiden name of Betsy Barnes, was born in Tyrone, Ireland. Throughout his life George W. Moore followed farming. He was married in Geneva, New York, October 12, 1837, and a few years later emigrated with his family to Michigan, taking up his residence in Auburn, Oakland county. In 1843 he removed to Romulus, Wayne county, this State, and purchased a farm upon which he and his estimable wife made their home until 1882, now living at Romulus Junction, same township. He has reached the very advanced age of eighty-seven years, and his wife is eighty-three years of age, but both are active in body and mind and are honored old people whose well spent lives are worthy of emulation. Their family numbers six children, four sons and two daughters, namely: Francis M., James E., Eliza M., Jasper, George W. and Mary E.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, attending the neighboring schools and working on the farm during his early boyhood days. Later he attended the union schools of Ypsilanti, Michigan, and his first independent effort in life was at school-teaching, which work he began at the age of eighteen, following it for several terms. He then learned the carpenter and joiner's trade, which he carried on during vacations and followed for a period of ten years.

Mr. Moore first came to Marquette in 1864, reaching his destination with only $6 capital, but he was ambitious and enterprising and determined that he would win success if it could be gained through earnest effort and close application. He at once began work for what was then the old Marquette Railroad Company, and continued carpentering for a few years. In the winter of 1865-6 he was express messenger for the American Express Company between Marquette and Portage Lake, a distance of over one hundred miles with the stage express. In the fall of 1866 he returned to his father's home, where he continued until 1869, and then again came to Marquette, where he resumed work at the carpenter's trade. While engaged in the erection of a building at Champion, he met with a serious accident; the scaffolding on which he was standing giving way, he fell with it and was injured severely, and has since been unable to follow his chosen calling.

With a resolute purpose and unconquered industry, as soon as possible he sought other employment and became bookkeeper for the Mining Journal for about a year, when he was appointed Deputy County Clerk and Register of Deeds, serving in that capacity for two and a half years. He was next elected to the superior office in 1872, and re-elected in 1874, serving four years. He was elected the first City Treasurer of Marquette in 1871, and in all these various offices discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that won him the commendation of all concerned. His public life was the cause of leading him to take up the study of law, and he was admitted to the bar in 1878. Soon afterward he formed a partnership with E. J. Mapes, which existed for a few years. On the 4th of February, 1887, he was appointed Deputy Clerk of the United States Circuit and District Courts for the Sixth Circuit and Western District of Michigan, Northern Division, and has since held that office. For two years he has been a member of the School Board, and has served in other minor positions. He is also a director in the Ropes gold mine.

Mr. Moore was married October 11, 1873, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah E. Place, who died August 1, 1880.

Mr. Moore is one of the most prominent Masons of the country, and in his life typifies the benevolent and fraternal principles on which the ancient order was founded. He was made a Master Mason February 8, 1861, in Myrtle Lodge, No. 89, F. & A. M., of Bellville, Michigan; a Royal Arch Mason in Marquette Chapter, No. 43, November 24, 1871; became a Knight Templar in Lake Superior Commandery, Marquette, December 13, 1872; joined DeWitt Clinton Consistory February 6, 1883, in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and took the highest, or thirty-third degree, in the Supreme Council at Boston, Massachusetts, September 18, 1888. He has been very prominent in Masonic circles, having held all the offices and honors the order could bestow upon him. He is the present Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Commandery of Michigan, Knight Templars, and has been representative to the Grand Lodge on many occasions. No man in the State of Michigan is better known in Masonic circles than Francis M. Moore. His life has been a busy and useful one and an honorable, upright career has gained for him the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He is one of that class whose friendship is prized most by those who know him best,—a loyal, faithful citizen; and to him and to others of similar character the West owes much of her present prosperity and greatness.

O. G. YOUNGQUIST, physician and surgeon, Marquette, was born in Plymouth, Michigan, March 9, 1860, a son of Andrew and Maria (Carlson) Youngquist, both natives of Sweden, who came across the ocean in a small sail-boat, being ten weeks on their voyage. Landing at Boston, they came direct to Michigan and located at Plymouth, where Mr. Youngquist carried on his trade, that of tailor. Subsequently he engaged in farming, removing to a point near Sparta, in Kent county, this State. Purchasing a tract of land he proceeded to clear it up and make of it a nice farm, which he still occupies. He reared seven children to years of maturity, namely: Mrs. Misner, of Casnovia, this State; Hiram A., Dr. Orrin G., Mrs. Farnum, of Marquette, Luther, Myrtie, and Dr. Otis, of Escanaba, Michigan.

Dr. Youngquist, the subject of this sketch, was brought up on a farm, attending the country and village schools in his early days, graduating at the high school at Lisbon, Michigan, in 1882. He began the study of medicine under the instructions of a preceptor while employed in a drug store, in 1881-2; entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, and graduated there in March, 1886. He began the practice of his profession in Kent City, near his father's home. After accumulating a little capital he came to Marquette and has since built up a lucrative business. In 1890 he was appointed prison physician, which position he still holds. He is also the Marine Surgeon, County Physician, etc., and the assistant railroad physician, and medical examiner for a number of insurance companies and other associations.

His first marriage took place in 1885, when he wedded Miss Ellen Austin, who died March 14, 1888, leaving one child, Lowell L. June 11, 1890, is the date of the Doctor's second marriage, this time wedding Miss Mary Johnason, of Marquette.

NELS CLIFTON, Judge of the Probate Court, Marquette. — The Scandinavian element is the most welcome of all in America, since the people from that famous peninsula are the most sober, industrious and upright of all, while as to brain power they are not a whit behind the most acute in the world. They are capable of taking as heavy responsibilities and seeing as far into "human nature" as any class of people in the world.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is a conspicuous example of the class above described. He was born in Guldbrandsdalen, Norway, in 1855, a son of Engelbright and Anna (Hansen) Clifton, who came to Marquette, Michigan, in 1873, locating at Ishpeming, Michigan, where the father died, in 1882; the mother still resides there. They had one son and two daughters. The son, our subject, was educated in the schools of Norway, and was eighteen years of age when he came in emigration with his parents to this country. On their way to this country they sailed on the steamer City of Washington, which vessel was wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland, and the people on board were picked up by a fisherman's boat, and were on an island for five days, subsisting upon hard-tack. They were at length picked up from the island by a small steamer and taken to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where the Clifton family took railroad to Port Huron, and thence came by boat to Marquette.

After arrival here young Clifton attended a private school for a few months at Ishpeming, in order more especially to familiarize himself with the English language. Next he followed mining for about five years, and was then employed as a clerk in a dry-goods store at Ishpeming, fo about four years; next he embarked in the clothing trade, in partnership, under the firm name of Nels Clifton & Company, which relation continued for two years. Then he traveled for the Northern Pacific Railroad for a year, and next returned to the dry-goods trade, for Braastad & Company.

It was in 1888 that he was elected Probate Judge, and in 1892 he was re-elected, and thus he filled that office for eight successive years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the order of Knights of Pythias and of the Scandinavian Society. He is a popular young man and has made many friends.

February 20, 1882, is the date of his marriage to Miss Jennis Melby, a native of Norway, and he has five sons and one daughter, namely: Agnes E., Nels R., Chester V., Knut N., Harold M. and Lee O.

In his political relations Mr. Clifton is a Republican.

LE ROY W. MIDLAM, the well and favorably known Postmaster of Marquette, is a native of Augusta, Georgia, born December 1, 1839. His parents, Francis and Jane A. (Jones) Midlam, were natives of Middleham, Yorkshire, England, and New York State. The father was about twenty years of age when he emigrated to this country, locating in New York city, where he was in business for some time, manufacturing wall paper till 1835, when he was burned out. Then he went with J. Edgar Thompson as an employe to help build the road from Augusta to Atlanta, and was connected with that road until 1860, when he removed to Utica, New York, and engaged in mercantile business for a few years, when he retired. He died in 1880, and his wife in 1886. They were the parents of three children.

Mr. L. W. Midlam, the only survivor of the above family, was brought up in Augusta, Georgia, where he was educated at Richmond Academy and Greenway Institute, graduating at both institutions. Next he was employed by Wilkinson & Fargo, wholesale grocers, for two years. In 1860-1 he traveled in the Southern States for an importing house of New York city. In the latter part of 1861 he went to New York city and engaged in mercantile business, and followed it until 1878, losing all he had through unfortunate indorsements. From 1878 to 1881 he was chief clerk of the State Engineers' and Surveyors' office at Albany, and for a few months was private secretary for Charles Bard, president of the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railroad, resigning this position to accept one for the Michigan Land and Iron Company (limited) of Marquette. He filled that position until August, 1893, when he was appointed Postmaster. He has now been thoroughly identified with the business interests of Marquette for several years, being prominent in local affairs. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, a Knight Templar and Past Eminent Commander.

In 1872 Mr. Midlam was married to Miss Mary Purvis, a native of Utica, New York, and they have one child, Francis P., who graduated at the Marquette high school and also at the State University at Ann Arbor, in the law department, and he is now a practicing attorney at law in Marquette. Mr. and Mrs. Midlam are exemplary members of the Episcopalian Church.

HON. JOHN W. STONE, Judge of the Twenty-fifth Judicial Circuit of Michigan, is one of the best known men in the State,—a prominence that has been won by merit at the bar and by an honorable, upright course in both public and private life. As a citizen he is devoted to the best interests of the community; as an official is most faithful and conscientious in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him, and as a friend he is loyal and true. The history of the Upper Peninsula would be incomplete without the record of his life.

Judge Stone was born in Medina county, Ohio, on the 18th of July, 1838, and is a son of Rev. Chauncey and Sarah (Bird) Stone, who were natives of Vermont and were of English descent. The paternal grandfather, Benjamin Stone, was a soldier in the war of 1812, serving in a Vermont regiment. Later he emigrated to Medina county, Ohio, where he spent his remaining days. The father of the Judge was married in the Green Mountain State and removing to the West in 1836 took up his residence in Medina county, Ohio, where he entered a tract of wild land. There in the midst of the forest he hewed out a farm and reared his family. In 1856 he removed to Allegan county, Michigan, where he purchased a farm on which he spent his last years, his death occurring in 1881. He was a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and traveled to a limited extent, preaching and building up churches. He led the life of a noble Christian man, winning the respect and confidence of all with whom he was brought in contact. His wife still survives him and is now living on the old homestead at the advanced age of eighty years. In their family were four sons and three daughters who grew to years of maturity, namely: Dr. Benjamin V., who entered the service of his country during the Civil War as surgeon of the Twenty-eighth Michigan Infantry, and died at Alexandria, Virginia, in March, 1865; Judge John W.; Mrs. Maria Averill, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Cynthia L., who died in California in 1880; Chauncey, who resides in Allegan county, this State; Charles W., who is residing on the old homestead; and Melissa McConnell, a resident of Allegan county.

The early life of Judge Stone was spent upon his father's farm and the labors of the fields afforded him a needed physical training, developing a strong constitution. He began his literary education in the public schools of the neighborhood, and later attended an academy. During the summer months he aided in the cultivation of the home farm, and at the age of sixteen he entered upon his business career as teacher of a country school. He taught for two terms in Ohio, and in 1856 preceded his parents to Allegan county, Michigan. For four terms he was engaged in teaching in the Lower Peninsula, after which he determined to enter the legal profession, to which taste inclined him and for which he had abundant ability. He began his law studies in 1879 under the guidance of Silas Stafford, of Allegan county, with whom he continued for two years. Already his worth and ability were noted, and the confidence of the public was manifested in 1860, when he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court of Allegan county. He was then only twenty-two years of age, and it was in that year that he cast his first vote, supporting Abraham Lincoln. In 1862 he was re-elected, serving for four years, during which time he also continued his law studies. In January, 1862, he was admitted to the bar and has since been connected with the legal profession, working his way steadily upward to a foremost place in the ranks of the fraternity.

In the fall of 1864 Mr. Stone was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Allegan county, holding the office for three terms, or six successive years. In 1865, at the beginning of his active practice, he formed a partnership with the late Judge D. J. Arnold, under the firm name of Arnold & Stone, which connection continued until the spring of 1873, when Mr. Stone was elected Judge of the Twentieth Judicial Circuit, serving until November, 1874, when, thinking the salary inadequate to the arduous labor, he resigned and soon after removed to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he entered into partnership with Messrs. Norris and Blair, two prominent lawyers of that city, under the style of Norris, Blair & Stone. A year later Mr. Norris withdrew, and the firm of Blair, Stone & Kingsley was formed and soon became recognized as one of the leading law firms in that part of the State, winning a large clientage. Mr. Stone continued with that firm until October, 1877, when he withdrew to enter Congressional halls, having been elected by the Fifth Congressional district. In whatever position Judge Stone has been found, he has always been the same trustworthy man, and so acceptably did he serve his constituents in the Capital City that on the expiration of his first term he was re-elected. During the session of the Forty-fifth Congress he served as a member of the committee on Mines and Mining, and in the Forty-sixth Congress was the first Republican to serve on the committee on Postoffices and Post Roads, doing earnest and effective service, which has proved very beneficial.

At the close of his Congressional labors he returned to Grand Rapids and once more entered upon the practice of law, becoming a member of the firm of Taggart, Stone & Earle, which existed until May, 1882, when Judge Stone was appointed by President Arthur as United States Attorney for the Western District of Michigan, serving until the fall of 1886, continuing for almost two years of President Cleveland's administration. During this time there existed a partnership between the Judge and Mr. Hyde of Grand Rapids, under the name of Stone & Hyde, with general offices in that city.

The duties resulting from his appointment brought Mr. Stone to the Upper Peninsula, and as a result of acquaintances thus formed, in the spring of 1887 he was induced to remove to Houghton, where he entered into business as the senior member of the law firm of Stone & Gray, remaining a member of the firm until his election as Judge of the circuit in 1890. In the fall of 1891 the Judge took up his residence in Marquette, where he has since made his home. He has been continually in office, and in the spring of 1893 was tendered the nomination of the Judgeship by both parties and elected for a term of six years.

In Allegan, Michigan, in 1861, Judge Stone was united in marriage with Miss Delia M. Grover, and they have had five children. The Judge is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in which he is acting as Vestryman. He was interested in organizing the Superior Savings Bank of Hancock, and served as vice president and director until his removal to Marquette.

There is no man in Michigan better known than Judge Stone and none more worthy of the honors that have been bestowed upon him. In professional life more than in mercantile one must depend solely upon their own resources. Not by gift, purchase or the the aid of influential friends is a high reputation secured, but by earnest labor, perseverance, merit and an ability that enebles him to climb steadily upward until he has reached a position of eminence. As a lawyer Mr. Stone is eminently gifted with the capacities of mind which are indispensable to success at the bar. Quick and keen in perception, he has the faculty of grasping all the details and intricacies of a case, and and not losing sight of the essential facts and considerations involved in it, upon which the decisions of every case finally turn. On the bench his ability equals if not exceeds his powers as an advocate. The language of his decisions is always plain, simple and clear, vigorous and decided. The decisions themselves are models of perspicuity and and judicial soundness. Of large brain and kindly heart, he is interesting and instructive in conversation, courteous and genial in deportment and affable and agreeable at all times. He is a fluent and forcible speaker and a gentleman of ripe scholarship and large information. He is public-spirited to an eminent degree and has always done much in behalf of the national interests and general welfare of his community. In all the relations of life, whether as a jurist, judge, Congressman or private citizen, he has always been faithful and true, and upon his life work, eventful and varied as it has been, there is not in any part of it the mark of wrong or suspicion of evil doing.

B. W. WRIGHT, the popular Treasurer of Marquette county, was born July 14, 1838, at Plympton, Massachusetts. His parents, Josiah and Sarah (Sherman) Wright, were natives of that State and of English descent, the American original of the family having come to this country in the famous vessel, the Mayflower. In the paternal line some of the ancestors were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Josiah Wright, the father of B. W., was by vocation a manufacturer, spending the most of his life in the old Bay State and dying at Springfield, that State, where also his wife passed to the other world. They were the parents of four children, two of whom are now living,—B. W., and A. J., the late president of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, where he died in March, 1895.

Mr. Wright, whose name heads this sketch, was educated at the common schools of Springfield. At the age of seventeen years he left his parental home, and in November, 1855, came to Michigan, stopping at Ontonagon for a year, and then came to Marquette, where he was employed by the "Soo" Canal & Land Company, with whom he remained for several years; was also employed by Charles T. Harvey for some time; and in 1867 he engaged in merchandising in Cleveland Mine, in Ishpeming, which he carried on until 1878, when he became a partner with Myers & Bigelow, under the firm name of Myers, Wright & Company. This relation continued until 1883. He was appointed Deputy County Treasurer, in February, 1882, and in April, that year, he was elected to fill a vacancy, and has been since then re-elected at successive elections, with the exception of a term of four years, when he was deputy Treasurer. He has also served one term as Mayor of Ishpeming.

For two years he was Supervisor of Ishpeming township, and he is now School Director in Ishpeming, where he at present resides. He is very prominent in both political and social circles, is a member of the A. O. U. W., and Elder in the Presbyterian Church. He is a director in the Marquette Street Railway Company. As a business man and an officer Mr. Wright is widely and favorably known.

The marriage of Mr. Wright took place in 1871, when he wedded Miss Lillian Moore, who died in August, 1890, leaving seven children — Warren, Sarah, Edith, Bertha, Herbert, Morgan and Katharine. Mr. Wright was married the second time, in September, 1893, to Bessie Evans. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are members of the Presbyterian Church.

HON. J. M. WILKINSON, Treasurer of the State of Michigan and a popular banker of Marquette, was born in Novi, Oakland county, Michigan, November 9, 1838, a son of James and Elizabeth (Yerkes) Wilkinson. The family are of English and German origin. Mr. James Wilkinson, a farmer by vocation, was Supervisor, Justice of the Peace, and Town Clerk, and died in Novi, in 1872, at at the age of seventy-two years; his wife had left this world in 1863. Of their children four are still living, namely: Judge A. H. Wilkinson, of Detroit; James M., whose name introduces this brief sketch; Mrs. Homer A. Flint, of Detroit; and Charles M., of Minneapolis.

Mr. J. M. Wilkinson was brought up on the farm and prepared himself for college at Union Seminary, at Ypsilanti; entering the State University at Ann Arbor in 1860, he pursued a two-year literary course, and then, transferring himself to the law department, he graduated therein in 1864. In the autumn of this year he came to Marquette, where he practiced law until January 1, 1873, since which time he has been continuously connected with the banking business.

In 1871 he organized what was then called the Citizens' Bank, becoming its cashier and afterward president. In 1879 this institution was succeeded by Campbell & Wilkinson, private bankers, which relation continued until the fall of 1890, when Mr. Campbell died and Mr. Wilkinson bought out his interest, and has since conducted a private bank, under the name of James M. Wilkinson, banker. In 1889-90 he erected a fine stone and brick fire-proof three-story building, in which he is now located, with his bank on the first floor. This is one of the finest equipped and furnished banks in the peninsula.

Mr. Wilkinson has been Alderman of the city, and president of the Board of Water and Fire Commissioners for fifteen years; for sixteen years he was Receiver of Public Moneys at the United States Land Office at Marquette; was one of the members of the board of commissioners to select a site to build the Upper Peninsula prison, and, after the erection of that structure, was a member of the Board of Control of the same. He was appointed State Treasurer by Governor Rich, to fill a vacancy, in March, 1894, and at the November election he was elected to the office for the full term, two years. He was one of the four delegates at large from the State of Michigan to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis, in 1892. He has been active and prominent in both business and politics.

In 1865 Mr. Wilkinson married Miss Harriet E. Conklin, a native of Michigan, and they have three children,—Edwin C., Bessie G. and Alice M. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

Not many facts are given above concerning the life career of Hon. J. M. Wilkinson, but enough are given to demonstrate that he is a gentleman not only of rare talent but also of rare integrity, and capable of holding any office within the gift of the people.

JOHN W. STILES is Menominee's Postmaster and a man who occupies a foremost place in business and ofcial circles. Deeds of battle have been the theme of story and song from the earliest ages, but it has been left to civilized man to perpetuate the no less nobler deeds of the man who quietly and conscientiously performs his allotted task, seeking for no other reward than the approval of his own conscience. A man true to every trust reposed in him is the gentleman whose name begins this article.

A native of Plattsburg, New York, he was born on the 2d of October, 1854, and is a son of William and Catherine (Breman) Stiles, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Leaving the Emerald Isle they became residents of Plattsburg, New York, about fifty years ago. The father died July 28, 1873, and the mother, who still survives her husband, is now living with her son John. In the family were thirteen children, but only two are now living,—John and William, both of Menominee.

In the place of his nativity Mr. Stiles spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and in the common schools acquired his education. He worked at home until May, 1879, when he decided to try his fortune in the West and came to Menominee county, Michigan, settling in the village of Norway. For a year he worked in the iron mines, then started in business with his brother Daniel, now deceased, in the manufacture of cigars. On the 1st of January, 1887, he came to this city and established himself in the manufacture of cigars. His brother died in October, 1888, and since that time he has carried on the business alone. His establishment is located at 922 Ogden avenue, and he furnishes employment to four hands. An excellent class of work is turned out and a liberal patronage is enjoyed, the business having steadily increased from the beginning.

In November, 1878, Mr. Stiles was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Geary, a native of Peru, New York, born in September, 1853. She was reared in Keyesville, New York, and is an estimable lady who has many friends in this community. Three children have been born to them,—Katie, Harry and John,—who are still with their parents, and they also lost five children. The parents hold membership in the Catholic Church, and Mr. Stiles belongs to to the Catholic Order of Foresters, in which he is a trustee, and was a delegate to the Ninth Annual Convention, which was held in Montreal in 1892.

Mr. Stiles is a stalwart supporter of the Democracy and takes an active interest in political affairs. He has been a delegate to State, Congressional and Senatorial conventions, and in the councils of his party his opinions are received with deference. On various occasions he has been called to public office: was Commissioner of Highways, and for four consecutive terms was elected County Sheriff. He had been in the county but five and a half years at the time of his first election to that position. He was a candidate in 1884, but that year met defeat. In 1886 he was again the nominee of his party, and though the county is usually Republican he was elected by a majority of 1,300. So ably did he discharge his duties that he was renominated, and at his second election ran 1,800 votes ahead of his ticket,—a fact which indicates his personal popularity as well as his faithful performance of duty. In 1890 he was elected Register of Deeds, serving for two years. He was also candidate for Judge of the Probate Court, and on the 10th of October, 1892, he was appointed Postmaster of Menominee, in which capacity he will serve until 1897. His appointment was confirmed by the United States Senate October 20, 1893, and he entered upon the duties of the office. His administration has been most acceptable and he receives general commendation. There is a system of free delivery, and employment is furnished to six carriers and three clerks. Mr. Stiles is certainly a very prominent man in the affairs of the county, and no citizen within its borders is more highly esteemed or has warmer friends. Even his political opponents hold him in high regard, for a well-spent and honorable life commands their confidence. It is such men that have made America what it is to-day,—men who conscientiously perform their public duties and put forth every means in their power to advance the general welfare and aid in the public prosperity. In business he is honorable, in office he is honored, and one of the most familiar figures in Menominee is John W. Stiles. Personally he is a man of fine physique and stands six feet four inches in height.

OSCAR V. LINDEN, County Clerk and Register of Deeds of Delta county, Michigan, has been for some time identified with the official interests of the community, and in the various capacities in which he has served he has always been found faithful to the trust reposed in him. In this way he has gained a wide acquaintance, and his many friends throughout the community hold him in the highest regard.

All the countries of Europe have furnished to America citizens from within their borders, but none have been more loyal to the interests of their adopted land or true to her institutions and principles than those of Swedish birth.

Mr. Linden is a native of Gothland, Sweden, born June 26, 1860, and is a son of Gustaf and Clara (Bergeson) Nelson. He was their only son, but they have three daughters, one of whom is yet living,—Mrs. Augusta Swanson, a resident of Ford River, Michigan. Josephine, the eldest of the family died in childhood, and another daughter, also named Josephine, departed this life at the age of seventeen. The mother died in her native land in 1863, and since that time the father has been again married. In 1880 he crossed the Atlantic and is now a resident of Bark River, Michigan, where he is engaged in farming.

In the public schools of Sweden, Mr. Linden obtained his education, graduating at the public school and afterward for two years receiving private instruction, in the English and Swedish languages and arithmetic; and since coming to this country he has taken two courses in mercantile training. He entered upon his business career as a clerk in a mercantile establishment, being thus employed until 1881, when he determined to seek home and fortune in the New World. Crossing the briny deep he took up his residence in Escanaba, where he was again employed as a salesman, serving in that capacity until 1884, when he became a partner in a mercantile firm under the name of Peterson & Linden, dealers in groceries, provisions, etc. This partnership existed until 1888, when Mr. Linden withdrew, but almost immediately he began business alone in the same line and carried on his store until December, 1892. In 1891 he established a branch house at Bark River and profitably conducted both establishments until 1892, when he sold out, retiring from active mercantile life.

An important event in the life of Mr. Linden occurred on the 15th of August, 1885, when was celebrated his marriage to Miss Laura Frodell, a native of Sweden, born in Lindesberg. They are the parents of four children, three sons and a daughter: Arthur, aged seven years; Jennie, aged five; Edwin and Elmer.

In connection with his other business interests, Mr. Linden is also the editor and publisher of the Medborgaren, a Swedish paper of Escanaba. While still interested in his native land and feeling a love such as one should always retain for the place of his birth, he is nevertheless now a true American citizen, an honest and energetic man, a credit to his adopted country. His worth and ability have been recognized by his fellow citizens, who have frequently called him to office. He is a stalwart Republican, and in the fall of 1892 was chosen on that ticket as the candidate for the office of County Clerk and Register of Deeds. The election returns showed that he was the people's choice, and he has since acceptably and creditably served in that capacity. At that time the number of votes of both parties was almost equal, but Mr. Linden won the election by a majority of sixty. His strict adherence to duty and honorable course cannot better be shown than by the fact that in the fall of 1894 he was again nominated for the same position and received a majority of 824. This is the most important office within the gift of the people of the county, and the honor of the election is well merited. In 1889 he was elected a member of the County Board of Supervisors from the Third ward of Escanaba, on the expiration of his first term was again elected, and during his second year's service was made chairman of the board.

Mr. Linden was one of the organizers of the North Star Benevolent Society of Escanaba, and has served as its president for a number of years. He is also president of the Iron City Lodge of the Home Protection fraternity of Escanaba. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity,—a Royal Arch Mason,—a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has filled all the offices in the last two societies, and for several years was District Deputy Grand Master of the Odd Fellows' fraternity. His prominence in these organizations has come to him as it has in other lines,—the reward of merit. Mr. Linden is a very popular man, and not only has the friendship but also the confidence and admiration of those with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

H J. WOESSNER, Clerk of Menominee county, Michigan, is one of the most prominent and influential young men in the county. We take pleasure in presenting the following sketch of his life in this work:

Jacob Woessner, the father of this gentleman, is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, where he spent the first six or seven years of his life. At that early age he came to America, and was reared in Ohio. When he was nineteen he took up his abode at Marquette, Michigan, being one of the earliest settlers of that place and for a number years carrying on the shoe business there. About twenty years ago he came to Stephenson, Menominee county, where he has since been engaged in farming. A man of fine education and excellent business ability, he has all these years figured prominently in county affairs. He has served as a member of the Board of Education and the Board of Review of Stephenson, has been County Superintendent, and for the past three years has been one of the Commissioners for the Poor. Mr. Jacob Woessner married Miss Louise Thoney, a native of Coblenz, Prussia, and they have seven children living, namely: H. J., the subject of this article; Mrs. Margaret Brown, of Stephenson, her husband, DeWitt Brown, being a son of B. J. Brown, of Menominee; Dr. Nicholas E., of Huron, Ohio; Fred W., of Stephenson; Robert, also of Stephenson; and Merle and Bessie, at home.

H. J. Woessner was born in Marquette, Michigan, August 2, 1863. He attended the public schools during his early boyhood days, but the greater part of his education was received under his father's instructions. When he was eighteen he entered the law office of M. H. Maynard, of Marquette, where he pursued the study of law, and in 1889 was admitted to the bar. Politically Mr. Woessner is a stanch Republican, and has been active in advancing the interests of his party ever since he was a boy. During the past ten years he has served as a delegate to State conventions. In Stephenson township he has served as Supervisor, Township Clerk, Justice of the Peace and School Inspector. Since 1888 he has resided at Menominee, and for two years from that date was Register of Deeds. In 1890 he was elected County Clerk, has been re-elected and is still the incumbent of this office. His public duties have brought him into contact with a large number of people in the county, and by all who know him he is regarded as a young man of the strictest integrity.

Mr. Woessner was married in 1887 to Miss Nellie E. Traynor, a native of Wisconsin, born in December, 1864, daughter of Bernard and Ann Traynor. Mrs. Traynor is a resident of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Woessner have four children,—Anna, Marion, Genevieve and Helen. Mrs. Woessner is a member of the Catholic Church.

Fraternally Mr. Woessner is connected with a number of organizations in Menominee, among which are the blue lodge, chapter, and commandery, F. & A. M.; K. O. T. M., K. of P. and Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

GEORGE E. WILDE, Superintendent of the Menominee Water Company, was born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, January 29, 1850, a son of Dr. James and Zilpah (Smith) Wilde, natives also of Massachusetts, the former of Hingham and the latter of Duxbury, and both descended from old New England stock. The mother was born, lived and died in the same house, having lived to the age of seventy years. The father was a graduate of Harvard, and was a prominent physician. They have five children living, namely: Catherine, George, Lawrence, Lucy and William.

George E. Wilde, the subject of this sketch, was reared in the locality of the old Pilgrim Fathers, near Plymouth Rock, where he imbibed the elements of his character. He received his education in an academy at Duxbury. At the age of fourteen years he commenced a seafaring life, first shipping as a cabin boy on a sailing vessel to Malaga, Spain, and return. He then made a return trip to Calcutta and Bombay, next to Italy, Australia and China, returning home as third mate on board a clipper ship. He next rounded the Horn to Valparaiso and Antofagasta, on the west coast of Peru, this time returning home as first mate. He then went in the same capacity to Singapore and Manilla, and was shipwrecked off Cape Good Hope, but was picked up by an English ship and taken to the island of St. Helena. Again shipping on an English vessel, Mr. Wilde was wrecked off the south coast of Ireland. Returning home by steamer from London he again made a trip from New York to Australia. In the same ship he went to Bombay, Bassein and Germany and then returned to New York. His last voyage was to Singapore, having followed the sea continuously for seventeen years.

After spending a year at home, Mr. Wilde was employed in the water-works at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he remained three years, built water-works in six States, and then came to this city. The Menominee Water Company, located on Main street and Ogden avenue, was erected in 1884, and they now give employment to six men. The president and treasurer of the company is Hon. William A. Lynch, and the secretary, B. J. Brown. Mr. Wilde has the full charge of the works.

In 1879 he was united in marriage with Miss Angie C. Joyce, born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1857. They have two children,—Sydney L. and Zilpah. In his social relations Mr. Wilde is a member of the New England Water-works Association, of the Masons and of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically, he is a stanch Republican and takes an active interest in local affairs.

WILLIAM LEHMANN, Justice of the Peace of Menominee, was born in Landsberg ad Wartha, Germany, September 15, 1822. His father, Christian Ludwig Lehmann, was a native of the same place, and his death occurred in 1841. The paternal grandfather of our subject held a high position under the Government, and he died when Christian Ludwig was a babe. The maternal grandfather, Frederick Wilhelm, was a cooper by trade, and was very wealthy before the war of 1806. The maternal great-grandfather, Mr. Sabin, descended from old Scotch stock, was a blacksmith by occupation, and his death occurred at the age of ninety-five years.

William Lehmann, the subject of this sketch, was reared in his native country. His father desired to educate him for the practice of law, but William ran away from home at the age of thirteen years and learned the blacksmith's trade of his uncle, and he followed that occupation fifty years. He was a citizen soldier (militia) in the German Revolution in 1848, and like many others was obliged to come to America, landing in this country May 5, 1852. On the following day he began work in New York city, where he remained a few weeks; then spent six months on a farm in New Jersey, worked in a stone quarry as blacksmith nearly one year; went thence to Chicago; worked in Manistee, Michigan, until the summer of 1854; returned to Chicago; next traveled over 800 miles, through Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky on foot, for the purpose of seeing the country; returning to Chicago, he was employed by Jacob Beidler, from the 15th of September, 1854, and then resided in Muskegon, Michigan, until May 1, 1855. During that time Mr. Lehmann had saved his wages to the amount of $299.65, and he then sent for his family. His next employment was in erecting a mill at Manistee for Sam Potter, and in the following spring he began work for Chauncy Davis, of Muskegon. In the spring of 1858 he became an employe of Nelson Ludington, of

Escanaba, Michigan, and since 1862 he has been a resident of Menominee. His first work here was in the mill of Simon Strauss, but now owned by Ramsey & Jones. Mr. Lehmann was prevented from enlisting in the late war on account of rheumatism. In September, 1863, he erected a shop on the lot now occupied by the Spies building, for which he paid $50, and in 1892 he sold the same for $8,000. In political matters, he is a stanch Republican, and in 1884, at the organization of the city, he was elected Justice of the Peace, and has served in that capacity over eight years.

Mr. Lehmann was married in Germany, October 4, 1846, to Miss Ernestine Wilhemine Jachmann, who was born in Landsberg ad Wartha, that country, August 22, 1825. In October, 1896, they will celebrate their golden wedding. They have five children living, namely: Paulina, wife of William Cordes; Mary, widow of Frank Bemus; Caroline, wife of Ed Quimby; and William A. and Louisa A., twins; the former married Agnes Kerr, and the latter is the wife of Robert Nowack.

ANSON F. WRIGHT, a merchant of Iron Mountain, Michigan, and ex-County Treasurer of Dickinson county, is a well-known and highly respected man. Following is a *resume* of his life:

Anson F. Wright is a native of Pennsylvania, born September 11, 1845, and was reared and educated in Bradford and Tioga counties, that State, his education being finished with a two years' course in a normal school at Mansfield, Pennsylvania. His parents, Jason K. and Maria E. (Ely) Wright, were born in Massachusetts and New York, respectively. They made permanent settlement in the Keystone State and the mother is still residing there, the father having died in Bradford county in 1878. He was a farmer by occupation and a man of some prominence in the community in which he lived, having filled a number of local offices. During the late war he was Captain of Company K, One-Hundred-and-Forty-first Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was in the service more than a year, but on account of ill health he resigned and came home. In their family were ten children, nine of whom are now living, viz.: Edward G., Athens, Pennsylvania; Fred K., Wellsboro, Pennsylvania; Mary G. Parmenter, Menominee, Michigan; Ely, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Jason K., Marinette, Wisconsin; Maria Fairchild, deceased; Susan H. Caswell, Bradford county, Pennsylvania; Anson F., whose name heads this article; Estella Gillett, Tioga county, Pennsylvania; and Alfred C., Athens, Pennsylvania. Ely and Jason K. were in the Twenty-third New York Volunteer Infantry, and served during the war.

In 1867, when a young man of twenty-two, the subject of our sketch came out West and located at Marinette, Wisconsin, where, from that time until 1877, he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. From 1877 until 1889 he carried on business at Quinnesec, Michigan, and in the last named year he became identified with Iron Mountain. Here he has since been engaged in a general merchandise and lumber business, being in partnership with his brother, Jason K., the firm name being Wright Brothers. They have three stores, one located at Amberg, Wisconsin, and the others at Quinnesec and Iron Mountain, Michigan. Their chief attention, however, is given to the lumber business, their operations being on the Lake Superior division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. They have the exclusive tie business. Also they have the exclusive basswood business of Menasha Wooden Ware Company, and the pulpwood business of the Fox River Valley Paper Mills. Mr. Wright is a stockholder in the First National Bank and the Commercial Bank; and has been a director in the latter ever since its organization.

In 1880 he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Hawes, a native of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, born in 1857, daughter of Jason A. Hawes. Her father was a native of Massachusetts and one of the pioneer settlers of Fond du Lac. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have had three children, namely: Jason Austin, who was drowned August 22, 1894, at the age of thirteen years; and Erna J. and Harry A. Mr. Wright is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In his political affiliations Mr. Wright is Democratic. When the county of Dickinson was created he was appointed County Treasurer by Governor Winans and was the first to fill that office. In educational matters he has always taken a deep interest. He was President of the School Board of Iron Mountain at the time the high-school building was erected. A generous and public-spirited man and a man of true worth, he has made many warm friends during his residence in Dickinson county.

WILLIAM SUNDSTROM, a retired merchant of Iron Mountain, Menominee county, Michigan, and one of the well-to-do citizens of the county, landed in this country over thirty years ago a poor young man, and it is due to his own pluck and energy that he has accumulated a fortune and is so happily situated today. A brief sketch of his life is as follows:

William Sundstrom was born in Sweden, May 12, 1837, the fifth in a family of eight children of Carl G. Sundstrom, who also was a native of Sweden. Early in life, indeed when he was only twelve years of age, young Sundstrom commenced working in the mines in Sweden, and he was thus occupied there until 1864, when he emigrated to America, having just enough money with which to pay his passage to this country. Arrived in the United States, he came direct to Michigan and first located at Houghton, where he worked in the copper mines for five years. After that he worked a year and a half in the Washington mine in Marquette county, then two years and a half more at Houghton, and again went to Marquette county, this time spending eight and a half years in the Michigamme mine. In 1880 he came to Iron Mountain. Here for nearly two years he was employed as foreman by the Chapin Mine Company. About 1883 he engaged in the general merchandise business in Iron Mountain, and conducted the same successfully until 1893, since which time he has been retired. During his career here he erected two business buildings. The first was destroyed by fire and he immediately rebuilt. He carried a large stock of hardware, and in hardware as well as general merchandise did an extensive business. In short, his whole career has been marked by a well-merited success. His property is now valued at no less than $75,000.

Mr. Sundstrom was first married in his native land in 1862, to Christena Edstram, a native of Sweden. She died in Iron

Mountain, Michigan, leaving seven children, as follows: Dora, Bessie, Augusta, Ensi, Clara, Ellen and William G. By his present companion, *nee* Christena Sedeg, whom he wedded in Iron Mountain, he has one child, Ruth.

In his political views, Mr. Sundstrom is in harmony with the Prohibition party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is Treasurer of the same, and is an active and earnest church worker.

DR. J. D. JONES, a dentist of Iron Mountain, was born in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, January 23, 1859. His father, Dr. J. D. Jones, was born in Connecticut, but moved with his parents to Ohio when young. After graduating at the St. Louis Medical College he practiced for a time in that city, and then located in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, where he was among the early pioneers. He still resides in that city, aged seventy-five years. His father, Joel Jones, was a native of Connecticut, of English descent. The mother of our subject, Josephine S. Brisboyse, was born in Wisconsin, a daughter of Colonel B. W. Brisboyse, of French descent.

J. D. Jones, the second son and third child of four children, remained in his native place until twenty-three years of age. After attending the common schools he attered the Jesuit College, and in 1880 began the study of dentistry under Dr. E. S. Eddy, remaining with him about three years. Mr. Jones then graduated at the University of Ann Arbor in the class of 1884. May 4, of the same year, he opened an office in Iron Mountain, and is yet the only dentist in the city.

In his social relations Mr. Jones is a member of the Wisconsin State Dental Association, has filled all the chairs in Iron Mountain Lodge, No. 388, A. F. & A. M., is a member of Iron Mountain Chapter, No. 121, R. A. M.; of the Menominee Commandery, No. 35, K. T.; of Ahmed Temple, N. M. S., of Marquette; of the A. O. U. W., of Iron Mountain, and was at one time a member of the K. of P. Politically, he cooperates with the Republican party.

In 1892 Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Helen McKinstry, a native of Wayne country, Michigan, and a daughter of R. M. McKinstry, of Canton, Michigan.

CHARLES E. PARENT.—This gentleman has been in business in Iron Mountain, Michigan, longer than any other merchant in the city, and is therefore ranked with its pioneers.

Mr. Parent is a native of Lower Canada, born July 16, 1847, one of a family of four children, and the only one now residing in Michigan. His boyhood days were spent in Canada and his education received in the common schools. Since 1865 he has been in the United States. The first year he was engaged in lumbering in Maine. In 1866 he came to Michigan and located at Menominee, where he continued in the lumber business two years. After that he turned his attention to merchandising in Menominee, and was occupied there in that way until 1879, the date of his coming to Iron Mountain. The few people who were here at that time were living in tents. He built the first house in the town, on Stephenson street, and in it opened up a stock of goods and had a lively trade. Eight months later he sold out. Then he erected a frame house on the site of his present brick block, and in 1888 he put up the building he now occupies. He carries a fine stock of general merchandise, employs seven clerks in his establishment, and is doing a thriving business, receiving his full share of patronage. He also has a flour and feed store, located on the corner of Stephenson avenue and Brown street. In various ways Mr. Parent has done much to promote the growth and development of the town. He has an interest in the Iron Mountain Electric Light and Power Company, and he has also made investments elsewhere. He has a farm of fifty acres, all cleared and under cultivation, in Florence county, Wisconsin, and he has some mining interests in Menominee Range.

Mr. Parent was married December 27, 1871, to Miss Ella E. Bradford, like himself, a native of Canada. They are the parents of five children, namely: Mary V., E. C., Charles B., Emma A., and Amelia M.

In his political affiliations Mr. Parent has always been an ardent Republican. He served as Postmaster of Iron Mountain five years, his first appointment having been made by President Garfield and the second by President Arthur. Also he has filled the office of Township Supervisor, and for eight years was a member of the City School Board, during that time serving as Secretary and Treasurer of the board. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, having his membership in the blue lodge and chapter at Iron Mountain and in the commandery at Menominee, and he is also a member of the A. O. U. W., of Iron Mountain. Mrs. Parent is a member of the Episcopal Church.

L T. STERLING, engaged in the insurance and real-estate business in Iron Mountain, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, October 7, 1851. His father, William E. Sterling, was born and reared in Lyme, Connecticut, but moved to St. Lawrence county when a young man, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He spent the remainder of his life there, dying at the age of sixty-five years. His father, William Sterling, was born in Scotland, and came to America when a young man. With two others, Mr. Sterling owned a number of ships, and was engaged in the West India trade. He was also engaged in agricultural and mercantile pursuits. The mother of our subject, *nee* Octavia Parsons, was born in Cortland county, New York, a daughter of Lewis B. Parsons, who was a native of Massachusetts and of English descent. He subsequently located in Cortland county, where he followed mercantile pursuits. He afterward removed West, and was largely interested in lands in Iowa, having also founded the Parsons College at Fairfield, that State. Mr. Parsons retired from an active business life at the age of fifty years. William E. and Octavia Sterling were the parents of six children, namely: Maria E.; Emily P., wife of John Doud, of Fort Dodge, Iowa; Francis J.; William E., deceased at the age of eighteen years; Anna, deceased at the age of twenty years; and Lewis T., the subject of this sketch.

The latter, the youngest of the family, was reared in his native place, and after attending the public schools of the county he entered Olivet College, in Eaton county, Michigan. He next took a scientific course in the Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Sterling was then employed as clerk in a wholesale hardware store at Rochester, New York, for three years, was engaged for several years in the wholesale house of A. T. Stewart, of New York city, and then returned to St. Lawrence county, New York, to engage in the manufacture and sale of furniture, assisting to form a stock company, in which he is still interested. Mr. Sterling was also engaged in the insurance and loan business. In June, 1891, he arrived in Iron Mountain, Michigan, where he has ever since followed the insurance and real-estate business, representing sixteen companies.

June 26, 1884, Mr. Sterling was united in marriage with Elizabeth B. Nichols, born, reared and educated in Rochester, New York. They have one daughter, Ruth H.

R. T. MILLER, Notary Public, Justice of the Peace and City Clerk of Iron Mountain, was born in Sweden, January 12, 1864, the eldest son of George and Caroline (Nissen) Miller, natives of Germany, but the mother was reared in Sweden. Our subject graduated at the University of Lund in 1884, and two years afterward he came to America, locating at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was engaged in various occupations there until January 8, 1890, when he removed to Ishpeming, Michigan, and in March of the same year he came to Iron Mountain. After locating here, Mr. Miller immediately embarked in the real-estate and insurance business. Since 1892 he has served as Justice of the Peace and City Clerk, and January 9, 1892, he received the appointment of Notary Public. In political matters he is an active worker in the Republican party, and socially he affiliates with the A. O. U. W., of Iron Mountain.

In 1890 Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Hilda VanNorman, a native of Sweden, but of German parentage. They have two children,—Henry R. and Fritz Norman.

ROBERT J. HANCOCK, a hardware merchant of Iron Mountain, Michigan, is ranked with the prosperous young business men of the city.

He was born in Iowa county, Wisconsin, December 28, 1864, and comes of English ancestors. His father and grandfather, both named Thomas Hancock, were born in England, and the former was only five years of age when he came with his parents to this country. Grandfather Hancock was one of the first settlers of Iowa county, Wisconsin, where he bought a tract of upland from the Government. The father of our subject is a carpenter by trade. He has been a resident of Iron Mountain, Michigan, since 1881. His wife, *nee* Susan Lane, is also a native of England. She came to America with her parents when she was twelve years of age, her father, George Lane, being one of the pioneer settlers of Iowa county, Wisconsin. Thomas and Susan Hancock have had seven children, Robert J. being their third child and second son, and the eldest of the family now living.

Mr. Hancock was reared in his native county, attending the public schools until he was fourteen, and then entering upon an apprenticeship to the hardware business. Since 1881 he has been a resident of Iron Mountain, Michigan. For six years he was an employe in the hardware business here, and in 1887, in company with Mr. William

Sundstrom, he opened a hardware establishment, which has since been successfully conducted by them, their stock covering a full line of stoves, tinware, miners' supplies, etc.

Mr. Hancock was first married in 1886 to Miss Louisa Vial, daughter of Phillip and Emma Vial. Her happy married life was of short duration and soon she was called to her last home, leaving a husband and little daughter, Willa, to mourn their loss. August 26, 1894, Mr. Hancock married Miss Anna Treglowan, a native of Iowa county, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Alford and Julia Treglowan. Mr. Treglowan and his family moved to Butte City, Montana, in 1885, Mrs. Hancock being at that time twelve years of age, and in Butte City she was reared and educated. She is a graduate of the high school of that place. Her parents still reside in Butte City.

Mr. Hancock is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, politically, gives his support to the Republican party.

HUGH McLAUGHLIN, engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Iron Mountain, was born in the township of Brookfield, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, February 22, 1846, a son of James McLaughlin, a native of county Mayo, province of Connaught, Ireland. He emigrated to America in 1830, locating in Albany, New York, where he followed agricultural pursuits.

Hugh McLaughlin attended the public schools until seventeen years of age, then spent a year and a half in Carroll College, Waukesha, and then entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Milwaukee. In 1869, with an elder brother, he purchased the Healy & Company grocery business, at Chicago, Illinois, and was engaged in that occupation two years. Mr. McLaughlin then spent five years with the Kirby-Carpenter Lumber Company, of Menominee; from that time until 1884 was engaged in the insurance business at Quinnesec, and then embarked in the same occupation in Iron Mountain. In 1889 he sold out to the First National Bank, and since that time has been engaged in the real-estate business.

Mr. McLaughlin was the first Clerk of Breitung township, having held that position seven years; was also the first Registrar of Deeds after the county of Dickinson was organized, having been appointed by Governor Winans, and was the first President of the Board of Education. In his social relations he is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a member of Iron Mountain Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Iron Mountain Chapter, R. A. M.; Lake Superior Commandery, and of DeWitt Clinton Consistory, S. P. R. S., Grand Rapids.

In 1878 Mr. McLaughlin was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Donovan, of Oconto, Wisconsin. To this union have been born four children,—two sons and two daughters.

ALFRED J. RUNDLE, dealer in hardware and miners' supplies, Iron Mountain, Michigan, is one of the most enterprising young business men of the town.

Mr. Rundle was born at Rockland, Michigan, August 19, 1862, and is a son of L. B. Rundle, a native of England. He attended the public schools until he was seventeen years of age, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of machinist, and served two years. After that he came to Iron Mountain and secured a position as machinist in the shops of the Chapin mine. A year later he engaged in the hardware business with an elder brother. Subsequenty he purchased his brother's interest, and has since conducted the business in his own name, having an extensive and increasing trade. His establishment is the largest of its kind in Iron Mountain. Mr. Rundle is also owner of the Rundle Opera House, which has a seating capacity of 900 people. He is public-spirited and enterprising, gives his support to all measures intended to advance the interests of the city, and is regarded as one of its most worthy citizens.

Socially, Mr. Rundle is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He was married July 17, 1889, to Miss Emma Hook, of Amboy, Illinois, and they have one son.

WILLIAM JOHN McILROY, foreman of the stables of the Wisconsin Land & Lumber Company at Hermansville, Michigan, has been a resident of this place and has occupied his present position since 1882.

Mr. McIlroy is a native of Canada, born at Dumbarton, New Brunswick, son of Ezekiel McIlroy, a native of that place and a carpenter by trade. When the subject of our sketch was four years of age, his parents moved to the United States and took up their abode at Oshkosh, the father locating a farm there. Young McIlroy attended the public schools of Oshkosh until he was fifteen, and from that time until he was twenty-two he worked on his father's farm. Then he went to work in the lumber woods for Chase & Buckstaff, in the employ of which firm he remained until 1882. Since that date, as above stated, he has occupied the position of foreman at the stables of the Wisconsin Land & Lumber Company at Hermansville. He has under his care about a hundred horses. By his close and careful attention to business, he has long ago earned the confidence and good will of the company and is regarded as one of their most trusted employes.

Mr. McIlroy was married June 20, 1888, to Miss Mary Gilligan, of Fond du Lac. Socially, he is identified with Winnebago Lodge, No. 120, I. O. O. F.

WILLIAM BUCH is a member of the firm of Buch & Nieman, butchers and dealers in general merchandise at Hermansville, Michigan.

This gentleman was born at Cedarburg, Wisconsin, October 2, 1862, son of John Buch, a native of Germany. He attended the public schools of Cedarburg until he was fifteen years of age and then went to Iowa, where for a year and a half he worked on his uncle's farm. Returning to his native town, he was employed in farm work successively by H. Havner, Thomas Halpin and Earnest Snyder. After that he came to Michigan and at Escanaba learned the butcher business, working for Bittner Brothers. With these gentlemen he remained for fifteen years. In 1882 he went back to his his old home in Wisconsin and opened up a meat market, which he conducted two years and which at the end of that time he sold to his brother. After selling out he returned to Escanaba and resumed work for his old employers. October 12, 1888, he became a partner with the Messrs. Bittner in a store he opened at Hermansville, the firm style being Bittner Brothers & Company, and continuing as such until January 13, 1894. On that day Mr. A. Bittner sold his share to John F. Nieman and the name was changed to Buch & Nieman, and after this they added to their meat market a line of general merchandise. That he has been prosperous in his undertakings here is shown by the fact that at the time he engaged in business at Hermansville his capital consisted of $1,600 and today he is worth no less than $12,000.

Mr. Buch was married October 2, 1886, to Miss Emma Thesfeldt, of Thiensville, Wisconsin, and they have had four children, three of whom are living,—Ella, Renetta and Martha.

Mr. Buch is a member of the German Church.

DR. GEORGE W. EARLE, Hermansville, Michigan, is a native of Truxton, Cortland county, New York, born October 9, 1849, the son of William Earle, a farmer, who came West with our subject, George W., and a sister, Carrie, during the Western fever, and was a contractor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

When the subject of this sketch was five years of age he went to Belvidere, Illinois, to live with an uncle, and attended the public schools there until he was ten years of age, when he hired out on a farm. He began teaching school when sixteen years of age in Buchanan county, Iowa. When he reached the age of nineteen years he entered a medical college in New York, and in three years graduated. He practiced his chosen profession at Tully, that State, for seventeen years. While a resident of Onondaga county he was identified largely with all public enterprises, and was a member of the Board of Supervisors for four years and was chairman of same for one year, and served as coroner physician of the county for four years. He was interested in a considerable amount of real estate, and was closely identified with all public enterprises. In the autumn of 1889, having become the owner of stock in the Wisconsin Land & Lumber Company at Hermansville, he moved to this place, accepting a position as assistant manager for the company. The daily capacity of their mill is 50,000 feet of pine and 40,000 feet of hard wood. Their capital stock is $600,000, their establishment being next to the largest in the United States devoted to hard-wood flooring and ceiling. They own also all the real estate in the village of Hermansville excepting one store. The Doctor has also a separate interest in a block of stores on the main street.

Dr. Earle is a Freemason, a Knight of the Maccabees, a Knight of Pythias, a member of the New York State Medical Society, American Medical Association, and of the Association of Railroad Surgeons. At present he is not engaged in his profession excepting to attend, without charge, all the cases among the members and employes of his company, and of these there are over 500 men.

June 2, 1888, is the date of his marriage to Miss Emma Meyer, the daughter of the president of the company just mentioned, and he has had three children, two of whom are living,—Harold, now aged five years, and an infant son. The Doctor has an elegant residence at Hermansville.

ALEXIS PATENAUDE, a druggist of Norway, was born at Marquette, Michigan, October 27, 1856, a son of Timothy Patenaude, a native of Canada. Alexis attended the public schools of his native city until nineteen years of age, and then went to live with a priest, Father Comtois, to study and prepare himself to enter college. At about the age of twenty-two years he was admitted to the Joliette College of Canada, and in one year completed his classical course. Mr. Patenaude's first employment was as a drug clerk for John Crowley, of Marquette, remaining in that store three years; for the following two years was a drug clerk for H. H. Stafford & Son, and he then came to Norway and took charge of the drug store of Dr. L. J. Kimball, who was at that time postmaster of Norway, and Mr. Patenaude also had entire charge of the postoffice as well as the drug store. In the summer of 1882 he took charge of a drug store which was involved in a lawsuit and remained three months, or until the suit was settled. January 25, 1883, he formed a partnership with W. B. High, and they opened a drug store under the firm name of Patenaude & High, which continued until October 19, 1885, and our subject has ever since conducted the business in his own name. In April, 1888, he added a jewelry store to his drug business, but June 9, in the same year, he was burned out in the great fire which destroyed the largest portion of the town of Norway, his loss reaching about $15,000! Mr. Patenaude re-opened his drug store in the council room and used a large dry-goods box for a prescription counter. He afterward erected a two-story brick building, which is furnished with the most costly black-walnut fixtures.

Mr. Patenaude was married in 1882 to Miss M. E. Burns, of Rockland, Michigan, and they have one daughter living, aged nine years, and their son died in infancy. Mr. Patenaude was Town Clerk before Norway was incorporated, and he is at the present time Justice of the Peace. After the hardest political campaign that Norway ever witnessed, Mr. Patenaude was elected Mayor of the city of Norway by an overwhelming majority, April 1, 1895. Socially, he is a member of the Foresters, the K. of P., and he organized and was President of the John Baptiste Society for three years.

CARL A. LINDAHL, of the firm of Browning, Lindahl & Company, dealers in general merchandise, flour, feed and hay, was born in Sweden, January 18, 1860, a son of John A. Lindahl, also a native of that country. Carl attended the public schools until fifteen years of age, spent one year in college, and after graduating came to America, locating in Colby, Wisconsin. He secured employment one summer for the Wisconsin Central Railroad, was next engaged in contract work for the railroad at Mount Horeb, that State, in 1880 began work on a gravel train for the Chicago & North Western Road, was later made a brakeman on a construction train in the employ of the same road, and in the fall of that year he met with a very severe accident. He was caught between two cars and received internal injuries which disabled him for six months. After his recovery, Mr. Lindahl served as general manager of the warehouse of Smith & Loughrey, at Florence, Wisconsin, for five years, and was then made their bookkeeper. Leaving that position, he went to Walcott, North Dakota, where he conducted a general mercantile store for Morris & Company about six months, and then, returning to Florence, he secured the position of time-keeper for H. M. Wheeler, in driving logs on Pine river. Mr. Lindahl next worked for his old employers, Smith & Loughrey, at their store in Iron Mountain for one year, and then bought a mineral spring at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, and bottled mineral water. That was the first business enterprise Mr. Lindahl ever entered for himself. One year afterward he came to Norway, Michigan, and formed a partnership with R. C. Browning and J. E. Anderson, under the firm name of Browning, Lindahl & Company. They purchased the store of John Linquist.

Mr. Lindahl was married September 13, 1885, to Miss Clara Hegstrom, of Galesburg, Illinois. They have four children, the eldest being eight years of age. In his social relations our subject is a Master Mason.

CHARLES TREIBER, of the firm of Charles Treiber & Sons, Norway, was born in Germany, April 26, 1844, a son of Charles Treiber, Sr. Our subject came with his parents to America when seven years of age, spending the first three years in Newark, New Jersey, where he attended the public schools. He then removed to Chicago, Illinois, where he worked in his father's match factory until 1864, and he then enlisted in the Fifty-first Illinois Infantry, serving until the close of the struggle. He took part in the battles of Springhill, Franklin and Nashville. After the close of the struggle, Mr. Treiber learned and followed the carpenter's trade in Chicago until 1871. He then followed the same occupation in Menominee, Michigan, three years, after which he opened and conducted the Chicago House in that city six years, and then came to Norway and opened a hotel, also called the Chicago House, conducting the latter thirteen years. Mr. Treiber next embarked in the grocery, flour and feed business, of which, in the spring of 1894, his sons became partners, and they have since added a livery stable. Mr. Treiber also owns a farm of eighty-eight acres five miles from this city.

He was married in Chicago to Miss Teressa Stahl, a native of that city. They have eight living children and two deceased. Mr. Treiber is a Master Mason and a member of the Odd Fellows order.

RICHARD M. SAMPSON, Jr., of Norway, Dickinson county, was born at Houghton, Michigan, October 15, 1858, a son of R. M. Sampson, a native of England and a miner by trade. He came to this country about 1854, and, after spending two years in Canada, he located at Holton, Michigan, in the copper country. He still resides there, but has retired from active business.

Richard M., our subject, left school at the age of nineteen years, after which he worked for his father two years, and then came to this city and was made assistant station agent for his brother, John D. Sampson, station agent at Norway for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. After remaining there eight years, Mr. Sampson took the management of the general mercantile store of John Lindquist for three years, was then appointed Postmaster under President Harrison's administration, continuing in that position until March, 1894, and in the following September he secured the management of his brother's general mercantile store, in which he is still engaged.

Mr. Sampson has been twice married,—the first time to Miss Kate Lyon, a native of Norway, who at her death left one daughter, now seven years old. He then married Miss Genevieve LaComb, a native of Fort Howard, Wisconsin, and by this marriage also there is a daughter, now eighteen months old. In his social relations, Mr. Sampson is a Master Mason and a member of the A. O. U. W. and the Sons of St. George. He has always taken an active interest in politics, voting with the Republican party, and he was made chairman of the Republican county central committee in 1863-4.

WILLIAM B. HIGH, a prominent business man of Norway, was born in Washington county, New York, December 7, 1841, a son of Charles B. High, a native also of that State. William moved with his parents to West Troy, New York, when a boy, and attended the public schools until eighteen years of age. He then secured work in the sawmill of Beach & Hodgeman, at Fort Edward, New York, of which his father was foreman, remaining there three years. He next spent one year as mill boss for Sawyers & Gardner, at Little Swan, Wisconsin, conducted a sawmill for William Bruce at Big Swan two years, was foreman for R. M. Naughton & Company, lumber dealers of Oconto, Wisconsin, and while in that city he also served as City Marshal for five years, Sheriff one year, Treasurer two years and Assessor one year. He was a partner with Ed Barber in the mercantile and livery business.

In 1892 Mr. High moved with his family to Norway, Dickinson county, Michigan. He purchased the drug store of L. J. Kimball, which he conducted in connection with the jewelry business until the fire of 1888. He has since reopened his store at the same place. In addition to his other business interests, he was for a number of years in the employ of United States Government, and located thousands of acres for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company and different mill companies, doing some surveying in the Rocky mountains. He is a Republican in his political views. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows order, the A. O. U. W., the Native Born Sons of New York and is a Master Mason.

Mr. High married Miss Sarah F. Johnson, of Oconto, Wisconsin, and they have three children living and one deceased.

CHARLES B. MARSON, proprietor of a furniture and general store at Stephenson, Michigan, has been engaged in business here since 1884, is thoroughly identified with the interests of the town, and is ranked with its best citizens. He at first established himself in the furniture business, also dealing in flour and feed, and subsequently added a stock of general merchandise. Brief personal mention of Mr. Marson is as follows:

Charles B. Marson was born in Brantford, Brant county, Ontario, Canada, November 4, 1846, son of Joseph Marson, a blacksmith. When he was eight years old he went to live with an uncle in Monroe county, New York. He attended the public schools and later the Avon Academy, and at the age of sixteen left the academy and began learning the milling business. He soon became an expert miller, was promoted to the position of foreman, and still has in his possession recommendations from several of the largest milling companies by which he was employed. His career as a miller covered a period of twenty years. Among the well-known companies with which he was connected we note those of Norton & Company, Lockport, Illinois; D. A. Baldwin, Hudson, Wisconsin; Bailey & Bartlett, Baldwin, Wisconsin, and the Daniel Shaw Lumber Company, Eau Claire, Wisconsin; and for some years he was engaged in the milling business on his own account. In partnernership with a Mr. McCaffery, under the firm name of McCaffrey & Marson, he operated a flouring mill at Augusta, Wisconsin, for four years, when he sold out to his partner. Then for three years he rented a mill at Osseo, Wisconsin. At that time this mill was sold, and from Osseo he came to his present location at Stephenson, establishing, as above stated, the business in which he has since been engaged.

Mr. Marson was married December 17, 1869, to Miss Elizabeth Howson, of Otonabee, Canada, and they have three children, Joseph H., Charles C. and Mary Mabel.

In fraternal circles Mr. Marson is prominent and active. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Maccabees, the latter of Stephenson, and is Commander of the last named organization.

JOSEPH CHARLES GUAY, Postmaster of Stephenson, Michigan, is a native of Canada and a son of Joseph Guay. When a child he came with his parents to the United States. He was educated in the Brothers' Catholic School near Three Rivers, Michigan, leaving school when he was fifteen and accepting a position in a general store, where he remained until he was eighteen. From that time until he was twenty he worked on his father's farm. We next find him at Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he spent a year and a half, working in a sawmill in the summer and in the woods in winter. After that he secured a position as cook for Witbeck & Company, lumbermen at Menominee, and thus was occupied for three winters, his summers being spent in running a boarding-house for Joseph Garon. His next venture was to open a bakery on his own account in Menominee. That was in 1875. This bakery he conducted during the summer and in winter worked in the woods for the L. W. V. S. Lumber Company. In the spring of 1878 he sold out and moved to Stephenson. Here he ran a boarding-house for H. Bird, who owned and operated a shingle and saw mill, and he continued in Mr. Bird's employ three years. In the meantime he purchased a farm and he hired men to run it. After resigning his position as manager of the boarding-house he became bookkeeper for Felix Beaudoin and remained with this firm until some time after it changed to Anderson & Churchill, and was general manager as well as bookkeeper. In 1883 he left this company and became bookkeeper for O. Letro, but the following year resumed work for Anderson & Churchill at an increased salary and remained with them until July 18, 1885, when the plant was destroyed by fire.

Mr. Guay was first elected Justice of the Peace in 1880, has been elected from time to time since that date, and is still filling the office. For five years he has served as Town Clerk, and since December, 1893, he has been Postmaster, in all of these positions performing faithful and efficient service. He has been successful in acquiring a nice property, and at this writing is the owner of real estate in Stephenson to the value of $12,000. Socially he is identified with the Maccabees.

Mr. Guay was married, July 3, 1873, to Miss Lizzie McGuire, of Hartford, Wisconsin, and they have had six children, five of whom are living.

JAMES W. VALENTINE, manager for D. M. Sheldon, general merchant at Stephenson, Michigan, was born in Columbus county, New York, April 26, 1823, and was nine years of age when his parents moved to Painesville, Ohio, where he received a common-school education, which indeed was rather meager compared with what is considered a common-school education in the present age.

At the age of twenty-one years he left Ohio and was employed at various things until 1850, when he secured a position as clerk in a general merchandise store in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and some time afterward he embarked in the business on his own account, continuing in the same for fifteen years, and then selling out to E. R. Ferris. He was a resident of Fond du Lac for thirty-two years, and while there was Alderman for seven years, and when he left that city he moved to Green Bay, Wisconsin, where his family now resides. He came to Stephenson about sixteen years ago, and was employed here in the general store of D. M. Sheldon for three years, and then a year and a half with him and for him in Iowa. Returning to Stephenson he bought back the old store for him, which had been sold during their absence, and he is at the present time the general manager of the business for his old employer. Being so long in the business and so long in the employ of one man, he is far better qualified for the place than any other person could be. He is a worthy citizen.

For his wife he married Miss P. E. Spencer, of Lake county, Ohio, and they have had two daughters, the eldest of whom is deceased; and the other married Gustave Denever, of Fond du Lac, and is now a widow, residing with the family of Mr. Valentine in Green Bay. The subject of this sketch is now the grandfather of three children, and he has one great-grandchild.

In his political principles Mr. Valentine is a strong Republican.

WALTER P. KEZAR, one of the enterprising business men of Stephenson, Michigan, was born in Winnebago county, Illinois, October 17, 1859, son of Denslay Kezar, a farmer of that county. His father died March 20, 1895, and was taken to his old home in Winnebago county, Illinois, for burial.

Mr. Kezar was reared on his father's farm, and attended school at intervals until he attained his twenty-first year. Then he came to Stephenson, Michigan, and entered the employ of D. M. Sheldon, as bookkeeper and clerk, and remained with Mr. Sheldon until 1891. That year he engaged in business for himself, opening out a stock of general merchandise at Stephenson, under the firm name of the W. P. Kezar Company, limited. The firm was incorporated with Dr. Edward Sawbridge, of Stephenson, and Lewis Dobeas, of Ingalls, as directors. In 1892 Mr. Kezar purchased the entire interest of these two gentlemen, and then, in order to have directors, he sold to his wife and father $100 worth of stock each. The present value of the business is $10,000. At the time Mr. Kezar located in Stephenson he had no capital save his energy and his determination to succeed, and as the result of his good management and his honesty and earnest industry he stands to-day at the head of a prosperous business. In addition to this he is engaged in the manufacture of lumber and shingles, having a mill located at Stephenson.

Mr. Kezar was married June 20, 1883, to Miss Hattie L. Allen, of Fulton county, New York, and they have had four children, one being deceased. Those living are Harold P., Edward A., and Ruth, aged, respectively, eight, four and two years.

In local affairs Mr. Kezar takes an active interest. For three years he was the efficient Clerk of Stephenson. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order and the Maccabees.

RICHARD C. BROWNING, County Clerk of Dickinson county, Michigan, is one of the highly respected citizens of Norway.

Mr. Browning was born in Cornwall, England, and was reared and educated there. His father, James Browning, a native of Devonshire, England, and a miner by occupation, came to America many years ago and was mining boss in the Norway mine. Richard C. attended school until he was fifteen years of age. Then he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the wholesale and retail store of Bullen Brothers, at Truro, in Cornwall, where he remained until 1881, the time of his coming to America. After a sojourn of six weeks with his sister in Dover, New Jersey, he came west to Michigan and secured employment in the mining camps at Norway. Later he served as night timekeeper for the Menominee Mining Company, next as assistant bookkeeper in their office, then as cashier of their store at Quinnesec, and finally was made general bookkeeper at Norway, in which latter position he served until November, 1891, when he resigned. Nine months previous to this time he had formed a partnership with C. A. Lindahl and J. E. Anderson, under the firm name of Browning, Lindahl & Company, for the purpose of conducting a general merchandise business, and in this they have since continued, their operations being attended with success. Mr. Browning was one of the organizers of the Norway Banking Company, which afterward sold out to the First National Bank of Iron Mountain.

Fraternally, he is identified with the F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F., and he is also a member of the William Pitt Lodge, Sons of St. George. Politically, he is in harmony with the principles advocated by the Republican party. He is now serving his second term as County Clerk, in this position, as elsewhere, his service being characterized by strict fidelity.

Mr. Browning was married in August, 1890, to Miss Emma Hosking, and they have three children.

WILLIAM HURLEY, a prominent attorney of Iron Mountain, was born at Schenectady, New York, February 2, 1842, a son of James H. Hurley, a native of county Cork, Ireland, who came to America in 1832. At the age of two-and-a-half years William was taken by his parents to Wisconsin, where he attended the schools until his graduation, at the age of sixteen years. The first school he attended was held under an old cedar tree, and there were eight scholars in attendance. Two years afterward they built a schoolhouse. He taught school five years, and at the age of twenty-one years he entered the University of Madison, Wisconsin, where he graduated in the law department with the degree of LL. B., and was admitted to the bar in June, 1870. He then followed the practice of his profession at Fond du Lac for twelve years. In 1875 he was elected City Attorney of that city, and also served as a member of the School Board. Since 1882 he has successfully followed the practice of law in Iron Mountain, Michigan. He has been counselor in a number of murder cases, and his skill as a criminal lawyer is widely known. Mr. Hurley was a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, and at the election ran far ahead of his ticket. In political matters he is a stanch Democrat.

JOHN ENGBLOM, County Treasurer of Dickinson county, was born in the province of Fahelau, Sweden, January, 31, 1861, a son of John Johnson, a native also of that country. Our subject attended the public schools until fourteen years of age, after which he was employed at farm labor and also was employed in the lumber woods for about five years. For the following year he found work at an iron furnace in the smelting works. In 1880 he came to America, locating in Norway, Michigan, where he worked for the Menominee Mining Company until the fall of 1882, and then secured a position with the Briar Hill Mining Company. In the spring of 1883 Mr. Engblom went to Chicago to enter the employ of the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company, now known as the Illinois Steel Company, remaining there a few months. After spending three months in the old country he located in Iron Mountain, Michigan, securing employment from the Menominee Mining Company in the Chapin mine, and subsequently was made pit boss and had charge of sinking shafts. In 1892 he was elected to the position of County Treasurer and was re-elected to the office in 1894.

November 11, 1889, Mr. Engblom was united in marriage with Miss Carolina Larson, a native of Iron Mountain. To this union have been born three children. The wife and mother departed this life September 12, 1894. In political matters, Mr. Engblom is a stanch Republican.

CHARLES HEIMERDINGER, station agent of the Chicago and North Western Railroad at Vulcan, is a son of George Heimerdinger, a native of Germany, but he came to this country when a boy. He located in Cleveland, Ohio, and there learned the harness-maker's trade. Mr. Heimerdinger afterward moved to Barrington, Illinois, where Charles was born, March 9, 1860. He attended the schools of that city until arriving at the age of fifteen years, and then began work for the Chicago & North Western Railroad as baggageman, and later as telegraph operator, having worked as a relief agent until 1882. Since that time he has served as station agent at Vulcan. Mr.

Heimerdinger served as Postmaster of this city from 1883 to 1893, and he now holds the offices of Township Treasurer and Clerk, and is also a member of the School Board. In his social relations he is a Royal Arch Mason.

December 26, 1893, Mr. Heimerdinger was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Fitch, of Chicago, Illinois, and they have two sons.

DR. CHARLES I. WALKER, a practicing physician and druggist of Powers, Michigan, has been identified with the interests of this place for ten years, and is well known in the town and surrounding country.

Dr. Walker is a son of James H. Walker, a farmer of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and was born at that place November 28, 1857. He was educated at Oshkosh and is a graduate of the State Normal School in that city. After his graduation he taught school for two years and a half. Then he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, Illinois, where he completed a thorough course and graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1884. Selecting Powers, Michigan, as a place of location, he came here and entered upon the practice of his profession, and, as above stated, has since been connected with the interests of this town. In 1890 he opened his drug store, which he conducts in connection with his practice. He is also railroad surgeon.

Dr. Walker was married August 11, 1888, to Miss Mary Haggerson, of Spalding, Michigan, and they have three children,—Ira, Edith, and Mary, aged respectively six, four and two years.

ocially , the Doctor is a member of the Maccabees. He is a man of sterling integrity, and both as a physician and citizen is held in high esteem by all who know him.

GEORGE RATTER, proprietor of a general merchandise store at Powers, Michigan, has been identified with the interests of this place for fifteen years, and is ranked with its leading citizens.

Mr. Ratter is a native of Germany, born on the Rhine, February 10, 1844, son of Jacob Ratter, of that place. Until he was twelve years of age he attended the public schools. Then he spent two years in college, studying Latin and Greek, and for one year was a student in a commercial and trade school, where he took a course in mechanical drawing. After this he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of machinist, served two years and a half, and in that time thoroughly mastered his trade, and during the following five years worked at it in different places. In 1866 he was called to the German army and was sent to the front, where he served three months, entering as a private and soon being promoted to the rank of Corporal. He was discharged in 1868. After leaving the army Mr. Ratter went to Paris, France, and there worked at his trade until September 4, 1870, the day Napoleon the Third was taken prisoner. The excitement of the times then made it undesirable for a German subject to remain in France, and he returned to Germany, thence to Holland and from there to Liverpool, England. He worked at his trade in England until 1872, when he embarked for the United States.

Arrived in America, he came direct to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and secured employment in the Milwaukee Railroad shops, where he remained until 1878, with the exception of four months in 1877, when he was in Topeka, Kansas, with the hope that a change of climate would benefit his health. His health, however, still remained poor, and in 1878 the railroad company sent him to their shops at Minneapolis, again thinking that a change might effect a cure; but it did not, and he returned to Milwaukee and continued work in the shops there until August, 1879. His next move was to Powers, Michigan. Here in 1880 he opened a general merchandise store, which he has conducted ever since. From 1885 until 1891 he also dealt in cedar lumber. At the time Mr. Ratter came to Powers he had a capital of only about $300, and that he has succeeded in his undertakings here is attested by the fact that he is now worth more than $15,000.

Mr. Ratter was married in the city of Paris, August 21, 1869, to Miss Caroline Baker, a native of his boyhood home. They have had five children, two of whom are deceased. Those living are Adelaide, aged twenty-one years; George, seventeen; and Otto, nine.

ANDREW F. CARLSON, dealer in boots and shoes and dry goods, Stephenson, Michigan, is one of the enterprising merchants and self-made men of the town.

Mr. Carlson is a native of Sweden, born February 21, 1862. He attended school until he was fifteen and then began learning the trade of shoemaker. When he was nineteen he left his native land and emigrated to America, coming at once to Stephenson, Michigan. Upon his arrival here he first secured employment in the woods, where he remained until he obtained a position in the store of L. Anderson. After clerking for Mr. Anderson a year, he bought out his employer, and is still conducting business at the same stand. At the time he landed in Stephenson Mr. Carlson had only one dollar in his pocket; now he owns a business valued at $4,000, and he also owns the building he occupies and his residence. The success he has attained is due entirely to his own untiring energy and good management.

Mr. Carlson is a member of the orders of Maccabees and Good Templars. While he is independent in his political views, he takes a commendable interest in local affairs, giving his support to all measures and movements which he believes to be for the advancement of Stephenson and the surrounding country.

He was married in 1883 to Miss Lottie Nelson, and they have an interesting family of five children, the eldest being eleven years and the youngest a year-and-a-half old.

GEORGE H. HAGGERSON, in charge of the general office of the Spalding Lumber Company, at Spalding, Michigan, was born at Geneva, New York, April 29, 1855. His father, G. Haggerson, moved with his family to Oconto, Wisconsin, when the subject of this sketch was an infant, and the latter grew up at that place. Leaving school at the age of sixteen years, he secured a position in the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company as baggageman, and five months afterward was made station agent and telegraph operator at Powers and

Spalding, having "picked up" the art of telegraphy while baggageman. He was also given charge of the office of the Spalding Lumber Company and of their general store at that point. At length, however, on account of the increase of business in the lumber line at Spalding, he was obliged to quit the situation as station agent, and he now devotes his entire time to the business of the lumber company. The Spalding mills are located at Cedar River, and have a daily capacity of 160,000 feet of lumber, and the company employs altogether about 600 men.

Mr. Haggerson was Treasurer of Spalding township in 1876-7, being in the latter year elected Supervisor, to which position he has ever since been re-elected. From 1890 to 1892 he was Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Menominee county. He is a member of the orders of Freemasons and Knights of Maccabees.

May 20, 1876, he was married, but lost his wife October 3, 1891. His children, five in number, are: Eva M., eighteen years of age; Lizzie C., fifteen; George W., thirteen; Fred H., ten, and Charles N., seven.

ALBERT N. LOTH, station agent for the Northwestern Railroad Company at Stephenson, Michigan, is a man in every way fitted for the position he occupies, and both as a railroad employee and citizen of Stephenson is held in high esteem.

Mr. Loth is a son of Joseph Loth, who was for some years a hotel-keeper at Eagle River, Michigan, and afterward at Ishpeming, same State. Albert N. attended the public schools until he was fifteen years of age. His first employment was that of rodman with a surveying party in the iron-mining regions, and in this way he was occupied two years. When he was twenty-one he accepted a position as baggage master for the Northwestern Railroad. While thus employed he learned telegraphy, and was afterward made station agent at Stephenson, which position he still fills most efficiently. He is thoroughly identified with the interests of the town. In educational matters he takes an active interest, at this writing being a member of the School Board. Fraternally, he is identified with the Order of Maccabees and was Lieutenant Commander of the same.

Mr. Loth was married, in 1880, to Miss Jenette Kohler, of Ishpeming, Michigan. They have lost one child and have two children living.

EDWARD SAWBRIDGE, M. D., Stephenson, was born in Marquette, Michigan, October 3, 1860, his father a merchant of Negaunee. At the age of fifteen years he took a one-year course at Ripon (Wisconsin) College; next he attended the Hillsdale (Michigan) College for a time, and then went to Chicago and entered the employ of the Walters Drug Company. At the same time he attended the Chicago School of Pharmacy for two years; then entered Rush Medical College and attended lectures there for three years, when he graduated, with the diploma of M. D., in 1883. Next he was at the Cook County (Illinois) Hospital, in Chicago, for nine months, being interne of the same for three months. In 1893 he took a post-graduate course in New York city, and finally in 1883, he came to Stephenson, and started out in practice. In 1885 he bought out Ed. V.

Conley's drug business here, which he has ever since been conducting, with success, as well as his practice as a physician, in which also he is doing well. He is vice president of the Menominee River Medical Society and a member of the National Association of Railroad Surgeons. He is the physician for the order of Maccabees in his village, of which he is a member, and is president of the Farmers' Northern Insurance Company, of Stephenson. He is surgeon for the Chicago & Northwestern and the Wisconsin & Michigan Railroads. In 1884 he was Postmaster at Stephenson, and in 1887 was Township Treasurer. He is an ardent Republican.

In 1890 he married Mrs. Ada B. Coats, of Stephenson, and has one child, a daughter, aged nine months.

CAPTAIN JACOB LEISEN, an honored veteran of the late war and a man prominent in business and social circles of Menominee, was born near Coblentz, Germany, near the banks of the beautiful and historic Rhine, May 7, 1828. His grandfather, Jacob Leisen, was an officer in the forestry service in Prussia, and his son, Jacob, father of our subject, was born and reared there. Having arrived at years of maturity he married Margaret Gobel, daughter of Joseph Gobel, who was in the revenue service. The parents spent their entire lives in the Fatherland, and both are now deceased. Their family numbered but two children, both sons.

The Captain, who is the only survivor, grew to manhood in the land of his nativity, acquired his education in the public schools, and at the age of fifteen began to learn the trade of cabinet-making, which he followed for some time. In 1849 he joined the Prussian army, in which he served until 1852, as a member of the Eighth Battalion of Sharpshooters, being stationed at Baden for one year, and the remainder of the time at Wetzlar, the barracks being in the ancient high court-room. After receiving an honorable discharge he resumed work at his trade, which he followed until his emigration to America in 1853. On the 25th of November of that year he landed at New York and worked in the Empire State and New Jersey until the fall of 1854, when he removed to Chicago, where he was employed until the autumn of 1855. In that year he went to Centerville, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, where he carried on cabinet-making.

While at that place Captain Leisen was married to Miss Verena M. Fehrenbach, the wedding being celebrated in 1858. The lady was born in Switzerland February 21, 1841, and is a daughter of Antoine Fehrenbach. Mr. and Mrs. Leisen have six children, as follows: Rosa, now the wife of John Henes, of Menominee, by whom she has five children; James A.; Louis; Lena, wife of Richard Kirkham, of Menominee, and the mother of two children; Ida, wife of L. M. Packard, of this city, by whom she has four children; and Joseph, who completes the family.

In 1859 Mr. Leisen embarked in general merchandise and continued therein until May, 1873, save when his work was interrupted by his service in the army. In October, 1864, he enlisted in Company B, Forty-fifth regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, which was organized at Madison, Wisconsin. He was appointed Captain of the company by Governor Lewis, the chief executive of the Badger State, and the command was at once ordered to the front, proceeding to Nashville, Tennessee. He did provost and picket duty, also took charge of prisoners sent North, and continued at Nashville until July, 1865, never missing a day during all that time. He then received an honorable discharge and returned at once to Centerville. He was one of the leading and influential citizens of that community, and for eleven years served as Postmaster of that town, including the term of his service in the army, during which time his wife managed the office.

In May, 1873, Captain Leisen came to Menominee and for a time was engaged in the soda-water business. In February, 1876, he embarked in the brewing business, which he still continues to run being now president of the Leisen & Henes Brewing Company. One of the most important elements of industrial and commercial activity in Menominee is the brewing of lager beer, and the firm just mentioned stands in the front rank in this enterprise as manufacturers of the famous brands of beer,—Our Ideal, Braun, Gold Standard and Nurnberger. This extensive brewery was established in 1872, and passed from the first ownership into other hands ere it came into possession of the present company in February, 1876. In July, 1891, it was incorporated under the laws of the State of Michigan, with a paid up capital of $100,000, with Jacob Leisen as president; Louis Leisen as vice-president; and John Henes, secretary and treasurer. The brewery was destroyed by fire in 1877, and also on June 24, 1890; but with characteristic energy it was at once rebuilt, rising phœnix-like from the ashes. This is a well-equipped plant, supplied with the latest improved machinery, the brew kettle being able to hold 150 barrels at a time, while the malt house has a capacity of 90,000 bushels. Every effort is put forth to promote cleanliness, and the desired end is accomplished. The storage accommodations are very complete, thirty men and seven teams are employed and a large saloon and family trade is conducted. The brewery now has a capacity of 50,000 barrels annually, and the large volume of business is the result of the energy and just methods of the gentlemen who form the company.

Other business interests claim the attention of Mr. Leisen, whose abilities are not limited to one line of trade. He has been prominent in promoting many of the most important enterprises of Menominee, is now a director of the Lumberman's National Bank, also of the Electric Light and Street Railway & Power Companies, and is proprietor of the Stained Glass Works. He was also largely interested in the erection of the fine Leisen & Henes business block, and by promoting these various interests he has added materially to the prosperity and progress of the community. His success is largely due to close application, keen discrimination and resolute purpose. He is not easily discouraged, but carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, seeming to use any obstacles which may arise as a spur for renewed effort.

In 1889 Mr. Leisen made a trip to Europe, visiting the scenes of his youth and also the Paris Exposition, which was held that year. In his political connections he is now a Democrat, having supported that party since 1872, previous to which time he was a Republican. In addition to the office of Postmaster, while living in Wisconsin, he served as Town Clerk for a period of four years and was also Justice of the Peace. Since coming to Menominee he has filled the office of Alderman and was twice candidate for Mayor. He supports the German Catholic Church, and is a member of Lyman Post, G. A. R., of Menominee, also the Order of the Loyal Legion, Michigan Commandery. He is a member of the Turn Verein, of which he served as President during the first eight years of its existence. He is very popular with all classes of people, and whether in social or business relations he wins friends and gains their high regard.

EDWARD DANIELL is secretary, treasurer and manager of the Electric Light, Railway & Power Company of Menominee and stands in the front rank among the business men of this city. It takes a master mind to invent intricate machinery, but the man who handles the same has not only to understand it thoroughly in all its delicate working but must also have the knowledge sufficient to control the mighty power that will be generated and utilize it for benefit, or perchance it may be turned to injury. Mr. Daniell, in his capacity of manager, occupies a very important position, and his skill and ability are recognized by the company and the public as well.

This gentleman is a native of county Cork, Ireland, and a son of William Daniell, a native of England. His father was a mine operator and lived with his family in Cork, Ireland, for a number of years, after which he came to America, in 1860, settling in Houghton county, Michigan, where he still makes his home. He was identified with the mining interests there for a long period, but is now living retired, enjoying a well-earned rest. In his early manhood he married Abigail Sullivan, and with her husband and eight children she still survives, there never having been a death in the family. All reside in Calumet or vicinity save our subject.

He was born January 31, 1859, and was therefore only a year old when brought by his family to the New World. He acquired an excellent education in Calumet, for the schools of that place were far in advance of the ordinary class, and when his school life was ended he entered upon his business career as clerk in a mining office. He afterward entered the mine store at Calumet as bookkeeper, and subsequently embarked in the logging business, which he continued in Calumet until his removal to Menominee county in 1886. For a year he devoted his energies to the same pursuit, and in 1887 he came to the city of Menominee, accepting a position as manager in the sawmill of Peter Morrison. In 1889 he went to Arkansas, where he was in the lumber business for a year, and upon his return to Menominee he formed a connection with the firm of Ramsey & Jones, lumber dealers.

Mr. Daniell has been connected with his present business since 1892. The Menominee Electric Light, Railway and Power Company was organized in that year by special act of the legislature: the two lines of business had formerly been conducted separately. The railway company was organized in 1891, and the electric-light company had been established about ten years before. The present organization now controls all the electric-light and railway systems of Menominee, and the organization is on a paying basis,—the investment proving a profitable one. The officers of the company are

August Spies, president; Peter A. Van Berger, vice-president; and Edward Daniell, secretary, treasurer and manager. These gentlemen, in connection with A. A. Carpenter, Joseph Fleisheim and Jacob Leisen, constitute the board of directors. The plant is located on Palmeter street, employment is furnished to some twenty-five workmen, and Mr. Daniell has full charge and control of the works. Only by a thorough examination of the works can one understand the responsibility of his position. The plant is equipped with two fine Corliss engines and all modern and improved electrical apparatus. The steam from the exhaust pipe is used to heat the large Spies block, also a large school building, then is drawn back to the engine-room by immense pumps and passed as hot water into the boiler of the engines. The water used in the plant is run through pipes from Green Bay. The efficient manager had no previous training for this business, but has displayed remarkable talent in the control of so intricate and sensitive machinery, and still displays such competency and ability as to give eminent satisfaction to the members of the company. Already $180,000 have been invested in the plant, and the members of the company spare neither labor nor expense in providing an excellent system of lighting and local transportation to the people of Menominee.

Mr. Daniell is a man of almost unlimited capacity for business. He is now interested in the Menominee Electrical & Mechanical Company, in which he is serving as treasurer, and is a stockholder in the First National Bank. Through the legitimate channels of business he has guided his bark to the harbor of success, and anchored to the rock of prosperity. He is indebted not to inheritance or to favorable circumstances for his rise in the financial world, but to his own earnest efforts, close application and untiring industry. Politically, Mr. Daniell has always been a stanch Republican, and though he has never sought office for himself he has taken an active and commendable interest in the success of his party and has aided others to secure political preferment. In the Masonic fraternity he is a member of blue lodge, chapter and commandery, and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

In 1884 a wedding ceremony was performed which united the destinies of Mr. Daniell and Miss Carrie Roper, a native of Glasgow, Missouri, born on the 4th of July, 1863. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church and a lady whose excellencies of character have won for her the esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Their marriage is blessed with three interesting children, namely: Earl, Virginia and Irving.

JOHN DUNHAM, of the firm of Westmon & Dunham, general merchants of Daggett, Michigan, is a progressive and enterprising young business man.

Mr. Dunham is a native of Wisconsin, born January 21, 1859, son of John H. Dunham, a merchant of Dodge county, that State. Until he was eighteen his time was spent in attending school. Then he became a clerk in his father's store and remained thus occupied until 1884, when he came to Daggett and entered the employ of George Bush, as bookkeeper in the lumber mill. He continued with Mr. Bush four years. At the end of that time he accepted a position as general manager in the general merchandise store of G. H. Westmon. This store was sold in the fall of 1891 to the G. H. Westmon Lumber Company, Mr. Dunham, however, still retaining his position; and in 1894 Messrs. Westmon and Dunham purchased it, and have since carried on the business under the firm name of Westmon & Dunham. Ever since he became connected with this establishment, Mr. Dunham has grown in favor, and under his efficient management the amount of business done has largely increased.

Mr. Dunham is secretary of the G. H. Westmon Lumber Company, is a member of the Town Board, and is also a Justice of the Peace. He takes a laudable interest in local affairs and is ever ready to aid any movement intended for the advancement of Daggett.

He was married in 1887 to Miss Emma Genor, of this place, and they have three children,—Clara, John and Orpha, aged six, four and two years respectively.

FERDINAND C. NOWACK, a dealer in coal, wood, etc., of Menominee, was born in Prussia, February 2, 1846. His father, Gotlieb Nowack, came to America in 1855 and located on a farm near Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In 1893 he sold his farm and came to Menominee to reside with his children. He was twice married, and by the first union there were five children, who are still living, viz.: Ferdinand, the subject of this sketch; Robert, of Menominee; Louisa Nimmer, of Bay View, Wisconsin; Bertha Gadbois, also of this city; and Ida. Two children of the last marriage are now living,—Otto and Dorothea, both residing near Milwaukee.

Ferdinand C. Nowack came with his parents to America and was reared to manhood on the farm near Milwaukee. At the age of eighteen years he began work as coachman for Hon. Jackson Hadley, of that city, spent a year and a half in a plow factory there, next worked in the sawmill of Heald, Avery & Welsh, Whitehall, Michigan, and in 1868, on his way to Green Bay, Wisconsin, he landed in Menominee, having spent three days here before he knew he was in Michigan. After working for four years for the Kirby Carpenter Company Mr. Nowack purchased a horse and dray and was engaged here in draying for a number of years. He was the first man to sell ice in Menominee and Marinette, in which he was engaged for sixteen years, and to which he afterward added the sale of lime, brick, cement and general building material. In 1889 he bought the Leisen & Henes coal business, and was engaged in the coal trade for a time with A. Vanitolet, but the latter afterward withdrew from the firm. In addition to his other business interests, Mr. Nowack is vice-president of the Menominee River Brewing Company, and has been interested in that enterprise since its organization as a stock company.

November 2, 1873, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Baumgartel, born in Oak Creek township, Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, January 9, 1855, a daughter of John Baumgartel, an early pioneer of that county and a soldier of the Civil war. His death occurred December 13, 1883. To this union were born ten children, seven now living,—Bertha, Edward, Paul, Carrie, Lottie, Robert and Walter. The wife and mother died March 17, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Nowack were members of the German Lutheran Church, in which the former has served as President for several years. In his social relations, he is Past Regent of the Council of Royal Arcanum, is President of the Turn Verein, and is a member of the Sons of Hermann. Politically, he was formerly a Republican, but now affiliates with the Democratic party. He has been elected to the positions of Highway Overseer for Menominee township, and as Supervisor of the city.

Mr. Nowack came to Menominee not knowing a soul, without friends or money, but with a strong determination to succeed he set out to win, in which he has been successful without a doubt. He received a fair education in the old country and he was a very apt scholar in the English language after coming to this country. He spent three months in a year for three years in our schools, walking two and a half miles to school; had to rise at three o'clock in the morning, and with a yoke of oxen would haul wood to Milwaukee and sell it. He now takes a great delight with his gun and dog, and enjoys a vacation every fall in taking to the woods hunting deer, and hardly ever comes home without a deer or two.

HON. J. F. HICKS, M. D., Menominee, Michigan, has been identified with the interests of this city for a number of years, and is ranked with its most prominent and highly respected citizens.

Dr. Hicks was born in Kent county, province of Ontario, Canada, May 27, 1838, eldest in the family of nine children of Thomas and Margaret (Fullerton) Hicks. His parents still reside in Canada, and of his brothers and sisters we record that those living are as follows: Matilda, wife of D. B. Forster, Detroit, Michigan; Margaret, wife of Daniel Tait, St. Thomas, Ontario; Rev. Richard Hicks, Simcoe, Ontario; Rosetta, with her parents; and Mabel, wife of Arthur Bell, Blenheim, Ontario.

The subject of our sketch was reared to farm life and was educated in the schools of his native land. For four years he was engaged in teaching, beginning when he was eighteen years of age. He then began the study of medicine in the State University of Michigan, and graduated with the class of 1865. In the summer following his graduation he entered upon the practice of his profession in Canada, remaining there until 1878. Since that date he has been a resident of Menominee, Michigan, and has conducted a successful practice here. He belongs to the regular school of medicine, is a member of both the American Medical Association and Menominee Medical Association, and keeps well abreast with the advancement his profession has made during the past three decades.

Dr. Hicks was married in 1863 to Miss Jennie McPherson, a native of Scotland and a daughter of John and Jennie (McPherson) McPherson, early settlers of Appleton, Wisconsin, but now residents of Trenton, New Jersey. Mrs. Jennie Hicks was born in 1845, received a college education at Appleton, and was a woman of most amiable disposition, loved by all who knew her. She died in March, 1890. She was the mother of four children, namely: Thomas Ernest, who married a Miss Lloyd, resides in Menominee and occupies the position of assistant cashier in the First National Bank; Dr. Walter R., a practicing physician of Menominee, married Miss Esther Phalen; Jennie Margaret, deceased; and Earl Stafford, at home. In December, 1893, Dr. Hicks wedded Catharine Alice Ramborger, his present companion. She is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, born in 1858, was educated at Hoboken, New Jersey, is an accomplished and estimable lady, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Hicks is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, having his membership at Grand Rapids, Michigan. Politically, he is an ardent Republican. He has served three terms as Alderman of Menominee, and in 1893 was elected to the Michigan State Legislature, in which honorable body he served with credit to himself and his constituents.

H. O. FIFIELD, editor and proprietor of the Menominee Daily Herald, Menominee, Michigan, was born in Bangor, Maine, August 7, 1841, and comes of Scotch-Irish ancestors who were among the early settlers of New England.

Samuel S. Fifield, his father, was born in New Hampshire in 1801, the son of Nathaniel Fifield, also a native of New Hampshire. The latter was a soldier in the war of 1812. Samuel S. Fifield was married in Maine, in 1832 or '3, to Miss Naomi Pease, daughter of Albani Pease, a noted Millerite of that section. She died in 1848 and Mr. Fifield survived until 1869. They were the parents of five children, only two of whom are now living,— S. S. and H O. Hon. S. S. Fifield, now a resident of Ashland, Wisconsin, was formerly Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin, and for twenty-five years served as a Representative and Senator of that State. He was the first chairman of the County Board of Ashland county.

H. O. Fifield spent his early boyhood days in his native State, remaining there until 1853, when he came West to Rock Island, Illinois. The following year his father located at Prescott, Wisconsin, and at that place young Fifield grew to manhood. In 1858 he entered the office of the Prescott Transcript to learn the trade of printer, and was employed in that office at the time the Civil war broke out.

April 19, 1861, he entered the Union service as a member of Company C, First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. This was one of the best regiments in the war. Its losses at the battle of Gettysburg were eighty-three per cent. of its fighting force,—the greatest per cent. of loss in the annals of war! To give a detailed account of the en-engagements in which Mr. Fifield participated would be to write a history of many of the most important battles of the war. Suffice it to say here that he was with the forces that operated in the East, and that prominent among the engagements in which he took part were those of first and second Bull Run, Ball's Bluff, Harper's Ferry, Winchester, South Mountain, Antietam, both battles of Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, etc. May 5, 1864, he was honorably discharged, his term of enlistment expiring. His service was that of Drum Major. Mr. Fifield still has in his possession a Testament which was given him by Mrs. Gov. Ramsey, of Minnesota, and which he carried through the war.

Upon his return from the army, he secured work in a printing-office in St. Paul, and for parts of two years was compositor on the St. Paul Pioneer Press. Later he worked on the Polk County (Wisconsin) Press. In 1869, in company with his brother, Hon. S. S. Fifield, he established the Bayfield Press at Bayfield, Wisconsin, and in 1871 they established the Ashland Press. H. O. retired from the firm in 1874. In 1879 he was Clerk in the Wisconsin Legislature. Since March 12, 1879, he has been identified with the interests of Menominee, Michigan, and has all this time been connected with the Menominee Herald, the first fifteen months being employed as local editor and business manager by James A. Crozer, then its editor and proprietor. June 15, 1880, he purchased the plant and has since been at its head.

The Menominee Herald was founded September 17, 1863, by Hon. E. S. Ingalls, now deceased. He was succeeded by A. P. Bradbury, who sold out to James A. Crozer in 1871. In 1875 D. S. Crandall purchased it of him, and the following year Mr. Crozer repurchased it. Mr. Crozer continued as its proprietor until, as above stated, it passed into the hands of Mr. Fifield. The Herald to-day is complete in type and machinery, having four presses, all run by electricity, with the latest faces of job letter. The building in which the office is located was formerly the property of the publisher. This building is one of four in a block, is solid brick, 22½ x 90 feet. The upper story is occupied by the Herald, and the first story by William Kuhle as a barber shop. Until March 6, 1894, the Herald had been issued only as a weekly publication, and at that time Mr. Fifield established a daily issue. He now employs eleven men and the weekly expense of the establishment is $140.

Mr. Fifield was married in 1866 to Miss Emma Walker. She was born in 1846 at Glasgow, Illinois, a daughter of Lewis and California (White) Walker, of that place. Her grandfather, Dr. White, was one of the earliest settlers of Ypsilanti, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Fifield have an only child, Henry D., who married Miss Alice LeBouef. Mrs. Fifield is a member of the Episcopal Church.

In fraternal circles he is prominent and active. He is a member of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, F. & A. M., of Menominee, and the Mystic Shrine at Grand Rapids. He is also identified with Lyon Post, G. A. R., the K. O. T. M., A. O. U. W., and National Union. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. Fifield's elegant residence is located at No. 921 Main street, Menominee.

B. T. PHILLIPS, M. D., one of the prominent and skilled physicians of the northern peninsula of Michigan makes his home in the city of Menominee,—a valued resident, esteemed and honored by all who know him. He is recognized not only as a leader in the medical fraternity, but also in social and political circles, and during the war of the Rebellion the country had no more loyal defender than the young man of twenty who donned the blue and followed the stars and stripes to victory.

The Doctor is a native of Wadsworth, Medina county, Ohio, born on the 14th day of October, 1840, and is a descendant of an old Connecticut family that was established there in early Colonial days. The father, Nelson Phillips, was born in the Nutmeg State, in 1806, and married Almira Hatch, who was born in Vermont in 1807. In 1830 he removed to Medina county, Ohio, where he resided until 1845, going in that year to Wisconsin. He made his first settlement in Walworth county, and in 1847 went to Fond du Lac county, where he spent his remaining days. He was called to the home beyond the river of death in 1890, and his wife, surviving him two years, passed away in 1892. They became the parents of eight children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Russell B., who is living in California; Sarah M., a resident of Oshkosh, Wisconsin; C. H., also located in California; B. T., of this sketch; and Mrs. L. A. Crego, of Marinette, Wisconsin. The parents were for nearly sixty years members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their earnest Christian lives won them the respect of all, gaining them many friends. Two of the sons served in the civil war,—the Doctor and W. H., who was a member of an Illinois regiment and is now deceased.

Doctor Phillips was a child of only five summers when brought by his parents to the West; was reared in Wisconsin and acquired his literary education in the Lawrence University of Appleton, Wisconsin, and when the war broke out he could no longer remain contentedly at home, for he felt that duty called, and he never fails to respond to her call. The deeds of valor on the field of battle have been the theme of story and song through all ages, and we would add our tribute of praise in honor of the brave boys who left home and kindred to face danger and perhaps death on Southern battle-fields. Especially would we mention the gentleman whose name heads this record and whose army career is one of which he may be justly proud.

In April, 1861, when the echo of Fort Sumter's guns had hardly died away, he offered his services to the Government and became a member of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry, in which he was Sergeant. With that command he continued for about a year, and in the spring of 1862 he enlisted in Company H, Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry. He was at first Second Sergeant, afterward Orderly Sergeant, then Sergeant Major, and in December, 1864, he was made Second Lieutenant. His regiment went first to Memphis, Tennessee, and was attached to the Third Brigade, Fourth Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, under Major-General Hurlbut. With his command he did provost duty for about a year, and took part in numerous important engagements. On the 3d of December, 1862, he participated in the battle of Tallahatchee, Mississippi; Holly Springs, December 16, 1862; and Parker's Cross Roads, Tennessee. On the 3d of November, 1863, he took part in the battle of Colliersville; December 4, 1863, in Moscow; December 27, in Lafayette. His service in 1864 was arduous, and in many hotly contested battles he fought for the Union, including Marion Station, February 9; Paducah, March 25; Decatur, Alabama, April 30; Cortland, July 26; the siege of Atlanta, in August; Jonesboro, August 31, and the siege of Savannah in December. The war was now drawing to a close, yet ere the South was conquered much blood was still to be shed and many homes made desolate. In the last year of the war Doctor Phillips was in the battles of Salkehatchie, February 3; South Edisto, South Carolina, February 9, 1865; Orangeburg, South Carolina, February 12; Columbia, South Carolina, February 17; Cheron, in March; Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 10; Bentonville, North Carolina, March 21, and Raleigh on the 13th of April. He then took part in the Grand Review in Washington, the most brilliant military pageant ever seen on the Western hemisphere, where "wave after wave of bayonet-crested blue" passed by the reviewing stand on which the President watched the victorious and honored army. The Doctor was mustered out in Milwaukee in July, 1865, after four years of faithful service. He was wounded at Atlanta and Decatur, but as soon as possible he was again with his regiment, always found at his post of duty, valiantly defending the old flag which now floats triumphantly over the united nation. With glad and thankful hearts the brave veterans returned to their homes and Mr. Phillips hastened at once to Wisconsin.

In the fall he entered the college in Appleton and soon began reading medicine with Dr. Hurlbut of that city; also continued his studies with Dr. J. C. Noyes, of Oshkosh, who had served as surgeon of his regiment during the war. Subsequently he was graduated at Rush Medical College, of Chicago, on the 3d of February, 1870, and at once opened an office in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he continued until October, 1871. He was commissioned by Governor Fairchild of the Badger State to take charge of the relief hospital for the burned at Marinette, Wisconsin, after the great Peshtigo fire. In the summer of 1872 he came to Menominee, where he has since made his home, successfully engaged in the practice of a profession for which he is eminently qualified and to which he devotes his best energies and talents. He is a member of Menominee River Medical Association, of the Fox River Valley Medical Association of Wisconsin, of which he was vice president, of the Brainard Medical Society of Wisconsin and the Wisconsin State Medical Association, of which he was the honored president in 1892; also a member of the National Medical Association. He has delivered many able addresses before these bodies, and is professor of surgical anatomy and operative surgery on the cadaver of Wisconsin College of Physicians & Surgeons of Milwaukee. He has been surgeon of the Northwestern Railroad Company for the past twenty years: also served in a similar capacity with the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad. Dr. Phillips has spared neither time, labor nor expense in fitting himself for his chosen work and perfecting himself therein. He is a thorough student, and his skill and ability are recognized not only by the public but by the profession as well, and he therefore has a liberal patronage which accords with his merit.

On the 21st of November, 1871, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Olive J. Rogers, a native of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, born in 1851, and a daughter of George Rogers, one of the honored pioneer settlers of that city, where he still makes his home. The Doctor and his wife have one child, a daughter, Jessie R., who pursued a scientific and literary course in Evanston University, and after five years of thorough study was graduated with honor at that institution. Mrs. Phillips and Miss Jessie hold membership in the First Presbyterian Church of Menominee, and occupy an enviable position in social circles.

The Doctor is a member of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, also of the Mystic Shrine of Grand Rapids, and was the second Eminent Commander of the Knight Templar Lodge. He belongs to Lyon Post, G. A. R., of which he is surgeon, and in his political connections he is a stalwart Republican, having supported that party since attaining his majority. He has served as a member of the School Board of Menominee, has been Alderman of the Second ward for four years, and was President of the City Council. Few men have exercised an equal influence over the political, social and professional interests of Menominee, and none deserve commendation of a higher order than Dr. Phillips.

A. C. CARPENTER, assistant superintendent of the logging department of the Chicago Lumbering Company of Michigan, and a resident of Manistique, employed at Seney, is another one of the representative citizens of this place. In his life history is incorporated an honorable war record, his business career has been characterized by honorable and upright dealings, and his private life has been without tarnish. Mr. Carpenter's identity with the lumber industry in Michigan covers a period of many years; indeed, he has given his attention almost continuously to this business since 1860, in which year he began cutting logs for William Peter.

It was in 1859 that Mr. Carpenter came to Michigan. He continued in the lumber woods and at school for two years, but as the war progressed he felt it his duty to go out in protection of the old flag, and, if need be, give his life to the Union cause. Accordingly he enlisted at Flint as a member of Company D, Sixteenth Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Fisher and Colonel Stockton; was mustered in at Detroit and joined his regiment at Fredericksburg, Virginia, and from that time until the close of the conflict acted the part of a true and brave soldier. His first engagement was at Chancellorsville; he was through all the hard campaign work of the Army of the Potomac, and was under fire thirty-one consecutive days through the Wilderness campaign. At the battle of Poplar Grove he received a serious wound in the head, fracturing the skull. This occurred in September, and it was not until December that he was able to rejoin his regiment. He was present at Appomattox on the morning of General Lee's surrender, on the skirmish line in the advance, and was within ten feet of the general's aide, who passed through carrying the flag of truce to Grant's headquarters at the McLean House. Mr. Carpenter went to Washington with his regiment, attended the Grand Review, was mustered out of the United States service at Jeffersonville, Indiana, and was discharged at Detroit in August, 1865, after having participated in no less than forty general engagements among the most bloody of the war.

At the close of his army life Mr. Carpenter returned to Lapeer county, Michigan, and resumed his former occupation. He filled various stations up to foreman and worked for several parties in the lower peninsula prior to 1869. That year he decided to give up lumbering and learn the stone cutter's trade. Accordingly he went to Rochester, Minnesota, and completed the trade. He was not satisfied with the business, however, and in 1872 returned to Michigan and at that time perfected an arrangement with his brother Peter to embark in the business of getting out logs, continuing together for eleven years. Subsequently he was employed by Gusten & Killmaster on Pine river as their superintendent. In 1886 he came to the northern peninsula in the employ of S. G. M. Gates, looking after his logging interests, and three years later became the Chicago Lumbering Company's assistant superintendent, the position he has since most ably filled.

Mr. Carpenter is an ardent Republican,

a gentleman of more than ordinary intelligence and ability, and is a correspondent to the local press, frequently writing on political issues. He is in no sense, however, a panderer for party preferment.

Mr. Carpenter, while he fought for this country and is one of its most loyal citizens, thoroughly identified with its interests, is not a native of the United States. He was born in Norfolk county, Ontario, January 2, 1847, the son of George Carpenter, a Methodist minister. George Carpenter was a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, near which place the colonial history of the family was made. From there he went to Canada, where he resided for a number of years, and in 1859 removed to Michigan, settling in Lapeer county, where he passed the residue of his life and where he died, in 1893, at the age of eighty-two years, honored and respected by all who knew him. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Jane Cline, she was a daughter of Peter Cline, who was of German blood. The Rev. Mr. Carpenter and his wife were the parents of a large family, of whom the following members are living: A. C., the subject of this article; Peter, a resident of Grand Marais, Michigan; Margaret, wife of A. W. Fox, Lapeer county; Alexander, a Baptist minister of the lower peninsula of Michigan; Mercy, widow of Mr. Travis; Rosa, wife of William Washington, Fenton, Michigan; and Lewis, a Bay county farmer.

September 5, 1872, the subject of our sketch married Esther, widow of A. Jerome and daughter of Leander LeValley, of Lockport, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have two charming daughters, Ada and Esther, aged twenty and eighteen years, respectively.

Of a social nature, Mr. Carpenter has identified himself with the I. O. O. F. and has a membership in both the lodge and encampment of that order.

HENRY TIDEMAN, general manager of the Menominee Electrical and Mechanical Company, is a native of New South Wales, Australia, born in 1863, and when he was three years of age he was taken to Prussia, Europe, where he was reared by prominent relatives. His father, Dr. H. J. Tideman, was a physician practicing at Menominee, and he was assistant surgeon in the United States Army for many years; he died in 1893. Three of his children are living,—Wilhelmina, Henry (our subject) and Dora. The first named is the wife of Baron Waldersee in Prussia, and has two children; Dora is married to William Jacobs, of New York city.

He was educated by a tutor. He afterward attended a military school at Blankense, Germany; next he attended the University of Heidelberg, for one term; then an institution at Mitweider, Saxony, where he graduated. After that he served half a year as an engineer in the German army. October 21, 1881, he first set foot on American soil, at which time he could not speak English. His ready money going rapidly, he hastened to find something to do, which he soon found, and he was not ashamed to do any honest work. Being a good artist, he soon found opportunity to give exercise to his talents in that direction. Next he was employed by the Judd Manufacturing Company, of New York city, and in a short time became the superintendent for this company, having under him one man who had formerly been his employer. Next he opened an office at Buffalo, New York, for the purpose of patenting designs; but he soon proceeded to Detroit, Michigan, where he connected himself with the Detroit Electric Works as a designer. In 1892 he came to Menominee, was one of the founders of the Menominee Electrical and Mechanical Works, and is superintendent of the building and works. He is a member of the Electrical Engineers' Club, and is also a member of the P. H. C., and of the lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

About nine years ago he married Miss Eve Seger, of Detroit, Michigan, in which city she was reared and educated. They have two sons,—Willie and Harold. Being a liberal man, Mr. Tideman aids all the churches and benevolent institutions. In his political principles he is a Republican.

CHARLES H. CRAWFORD, of the Crawford Manufacturing Company, Menominee, is an influential citizen thoroughly identified with the growth of this city.

The company was organized in July, 1884, as a stock company, known as J. D. Crawford & Company; a year later it was reorganized as the Crawford Manufacturing Company: President, J. C. Crawford; vice president, Nelson Sizer, also secretary; and treasurer, J. D. Crawford. The present company consists of J. D. Crawford, C. H. Crawford, and W. E. Hutchinson; and C. H. Crawford, the subject of this notice, is the business manager. The factory is located on Martha street, and the articles manufactured comprises boxes of various kinds in car lots, and the company also do custom planing, In good times they employ as many as fifty-six men; at present there are thirty-one men and boys. Their market is principally in Wisconsin, Illinois, New York and New Jersey.

Mr. Crawford, our subject, who has been connected with the above concern ever since 1886, was born in Pennsylvania April 11, 1856, reared on a farm and educated in the public schools there, coming in 1886 to Menominee, and though without previous experience he undertook the management of the business above described, and he has succeeded well, as is proven by his retention at its head for so long a period. He is also a stockholder in the Agricultural Society.

In October, 1888, he married Miss Fannie Woodburn, a native of Pennsylvania, and he has two children living,—Wilda and Marguerite. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., having passed all the chairs in his native State; he has now been a member for seventeen years. He is one of the strongest of Republicans, taking an active part in the promulgation of the principles of his party. He is at present Supervisor of the Seventh ward, and has been Supervisor of the Fifth ward for three years; he is now chairman of the county board. Residence, 1526 State street.

ISAAC STEPHENSON, Jr., of Menominee, the nephew of Hon. S. M. Stephenson, of this city, and of Hon. Isaac Stephenson, of Marinette, Wisconsin, is a young man of only thirty-four years, but he has made a mark in the world which deserves special notice in a work of this kind. He is far in advance of his years, is a fine, clear-headed business man, taking special pride in excelling in the fulfillment of the duties of his position. He has the entire management of the vast business of the Ludington, Wells & Van Schaick Lumber Company, which influential body of business men was organized about thirty years ago, under the firm name of R. Stephenson & Company. In 1877 they reorganized under their present name, with the following officers: H. Ludington, president; Daniel Wells, vice-president; O. G. Van Schaick, secretary; and R. Stephenson, treasurer. The present officers are: Daniel Wells, president; J. E. Patton, vice-president; and Isaac Stephenson, Jr., secretary and treasurer. They have yards both at Menominee and Chicago,—in the latter city at the intersection of Twenty-second and Loomis streets. Here in Menominee they have also a mill, general store, yard, etc. Mr. Stephenson has the management of the entire business of the company, both here and at Chicago. They handle from 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 feet of lumber annually, their market being in Chicago and the East. The high character and extensive operations of this company have been so long established that nothing can be said that would add to their popularity.

Mr. Isaac Stephenson, whose name introduces this brief record, is a native of Marinette, Wisconsin, born December 1, 1860. His father, Robert Stephenson, was a native of the province of New Brunswick. The latter married, at Escanaba, Michigan, Miss Hannah Benthouse, a native of Germany, who moved to Michigan at an early day, settling at Escanaba and entering the lumber business. Being a zealous and prominent Republican, he had great influence in political circles; was once a member of the State Legislature, and was Supervisor here for several terms. In his official positions he always gave satisfaction to his constituents. He died in 1882, and his wife in 1894. Of their children five are living, viz.: Isaac, the subject of this sketch; Fred M., Jennie, George L. and Harry L.

Mr. Stephenson, our subject, was educated at Racine College, and also at Ann Arbor, Michigan. He began business for himself at the early age of seventeen years, and in 1879 became connected with the Ludington, Wells & Van Schaick Company, in the capacity of assistant superintendent, and in 1890 was promoted to his present position.

In 1882 he married Miss Annie L. Stephenson, a daughter of Andrew Stephenson, and a native of Menominee, Michigan, and educated at Highland Park, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson have had three children, one of whom is now deceased: the two living are Joseph C. and Ethel L.

Mr. Stephenson is a member of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, and also of the Mystic Shrine at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and of the National Union. Politically he is a Republican; and, while holding an intelligent position with reference so the public questions of the day, he devotes all his business hours to the interests of his company. He is a director of the First National Bank of Menominee. Mrs. Stephenson is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

D. A. DUNNING is the efficient manager of one of the leading mercantile establishments in the northern peninsula, which is conducted at Menominee, under the firm name of Dunning Brothers & Company. The business was conducted for one year under the name of Pier & Dunning and has been in existence since 1885. In 1890 Col. F. S.

Norcross was admitted to the partnership, and the present members of the company are Frank L., M. A. and A. Dunning and Mr. Norcross. They handle heavy and shelf hardware, mill and lumbering supplies, farm machinery and wagons and bicycles, and their trade is the most extensive in this line in the northern part of the State. They now occupy a large double store and have by fair dealing and enterprise established an immense trade. This company succeeded to the business of Hubbard & Company, of Pittsburg, in the manufacture of tools and saws, and are now carrying on operations in Menominee under the firm style of the Hubbard Saw & Tool Company.

The gentleman whose name heads this record is the manager of the hardware department, and their success is largely due to his untiring and well-directed efforts. A native of Maine, he was born on the 19th of May, 1864, and in an early day came with his parents to this State, the family settling in Saginaw, where he was reared and educated. He was graduated at the high school of that place, in the class of 1882, and then entered upon his business career as a salesman in the hardware establishment of T. B. Spencer of Saginaw. Some time later he began business in his own interests, under the firm name of Pier & Dunning, and in 1883 the stock was moved to Menominee, where Mr. Dunning has since remained. Mr. Pier after one year withdrew from the firm, and the firm of Dunning Brothers & Company was established. Our subject is also a director in the First National Bank, and is a man of fine executive ability. Though young in years he seems to have the power of many an older man in conducting his affairs, and his energy and enterprise are typical of the spirit of the age.

In the year 1887 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dunning to Miss Lottie Stephenson, a daughter of Andrew Stephenson, deceased, who was a brother of Hon. Isaac and Hon. S. M. Stephenson. Their union has been blessed with three children,—Arthur, Annabel and Ralph. Mrs. Dunning is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Dunning holds membership in the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic lodge. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine of Grand Rapids and a charter member of the K. O. T. M., of which he was Keeper of the Finances two years.

The conservatism of the East marvels at the progress of the West and wonders at its more rapid advancement, but the result, so enviable, is attributed almost entirely to its young men, who in youth develop force of character and self-reliance, which is tempered by sound judgment and which brings success. Accustomed from boyhood to more or less hardship and difficulty, they learn to push their way to the front, unhindered with the obstacles they may encounter and ultimately reach the goal for which they strive. Such a man is M. A. Dunning, and in the history of his adopted State he well deserves mention.

J. M. OPSAHL, LL.B., attorney and counselor at law and solicitor and counselor in chancery, is a native of Norway, being born in the city of Christiania, February 7, 1863. He is the son of Michael C. and Louise C. Opsahl, also natives of that country. Although his father had been in this country several times before, yet he never permanently located in the United States until in 1872, in which year Mr. Opsahl, together with his sister, Miss Agens N. Opsahl, arrived with their mother at Menominee.

The subject of this brief notice attended the elementary schools in Christiania, and at Menominee the public and the high schools. After leaving the high school he took a special course of study under the guidance of Professor C. K. Perrine, M. A., a graduate of the University of Michigan. After completing his studies he entered the literary department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan, for the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. During his junior year he matriculated in the department of law of the same university. In March, 1886, he was admitted to the bar by examination, and July 1st of the same year he graduated at the university with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

After graduating he came to Menominee and began the practice of law, beginning at the bed-rock on which stood the ladder of success, and he has ever since continued in the practice of his chosen profession, and now has one of the finest and best equipped offices north of Milwaukee. He has gained the confidence of his clients and the esteem of his fellow citizens, has a large and lucrative law practice, which testifies to his professional ability, and he is admitted to all the courts. He has made a specialty of real-estate and commercial law, also laws relating to corporations, in which lines he has achieved his greatest success.

Politically he is an active and influential Democrat. He was elected to the office of Circuit Court Commissioner for Menominee county, and has been twice honored by his party with the nomination for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, and although in 1892 the county was Republican by a large majority he was defeated by only twenty-eight votes. His father was one of the county Supervisors for several years.

Mr. Opsahl is one of the prominent young attorneys of the upper peninsula. He has a carefully selected law library, perhaps larger than is found in the office of many an old practitioner, and occupies the entire flat of the second floor of the large building on Main street, which he owns. He is prominently identified with the growth and progress of Menominee and an investor in its enterprises. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Menominee Land & Investment Company, of which C. A. Spies is the president. The object of this association is to build homes for poor people and sell the same to them on long time and easy payments. He is also one of the organizers and a stockholder in the Menominee Electric & Mechanical Company, manufacturers of electrical appliances and novelties, and is now its vice-president. He has been a Notary Public ever since February, 1885, and is United States Commissioner for the Western District of Michigan, to which office he was appointed in October, 1886.

In religion he is a Presbyterian, and while engaged in active practice he has yet found time to assist his countrymen and work for their advancement. As evidence of this may be mentioned the fact that he organized three years ago the "Sons of the North," an incorporated benevolent association, who now have fine lodge rooms in Spies' new building, and was counsel for the Odd Fellows in the organization of the Menominee Odd Fellows Association, which was formed to erect the I. O. O. F. temple on Main street. He is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., and of the

Knights of Pythias and of the Uniform Rank, in which lodges he has held important offices.

ALBERT J. PAULI, ex-County Treasurer of Menominee county, and now engaged in the clothing business in this city, was born in Paris, France, June 25, 1858, a son of Jacques and Marie Pauli, natives of Alsace, France. They came to America in 1873, and now reside in Menominee. They have three children: Albert, the subject of this sketch; Marie, wife of Phillip Harter, of this city; and Jacques, of Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Pauli was a carpenter by occupation. He was a soldier in the French National Guards during the Franco-Prussian war.

Albert J. Pauli remained in Paris until fourteen years of age, when he came to America, landing in Menominee, Michigan, September 7, 1872. He was employed by the clothing and dry-goods firm of Harter & Harvath until 1875, was then engaged as bookkeeper and clerk for George Harvath, in the same business, until 1880, and since that year has been engaged in the clothing business, in partnership with Peter Seidd. They were first located on Main street, opposite Engine House No. 2, but in 1886 they erected their present building, known as Armory Hall Block, Nos. 715, 717 and 719 Main street, and is one of the best business blocks in Menominee. In addition to this large business, Mr. Pauli is director of the Building and Loan Association of Menominee. In political matters, he is a stanch Republican, and has always taken an active interest in local affairs. He served as County Treasurer from 1889 to 1892.

November 22, 1883, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Fournier, born in Illinois, June 23, 1862, of French-Canadian descent. She received her education in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Pauli have four children,—Minnie, Albert, Margarite and Frederick. Mr. Pauli affiliates with the Masonic order, blue lodge, chapter and commandery, of the Mystic Shrine at Grand Rapids, of the K. of P. of Menominee, the A. O. U. W., K. O. T. M., and Royal Arcanum.

JAMES H. WALTON, Secretary of the Board of Education of Menominee, was born in Bloomington, Illinois, January 25, 1845. His father, William H. H. Walton, was a native of Kentucky, but moved from Cynthiana, that State, to Illinois, in 1844. The mother of our subject, *nee* Mary A. Dobson, was a native of Dobson's Cross Roads, Virginia, and was related to Attorney General Garland and President James K. Polk. Her father's sister was named in honor of Mrs. J. K. Polk. Grandfather Walton was a soldier under General Harrison, was wounded at the battle of Tippecanoe in 1811, and he died in 1813. William H. H. and Mary A. Walton have two children now living,—James H., the subject of this sketch; and Hannah M., wife of James A. Jones, of Chicago, Illinois.

James H. Walton was reared and educated in his native city, and much of his early life was spent in assisting his father. Later, at the age of twenty-one years, he worked nights in a gristmill, and in that way obtained money with which to begin a commercial course in the college at Bloomington. He afterward secured the position of bookkeeper, foreman and general manager of a lumber yard three years. In 1869 he came to Menominee, spending the first two years as bookkeeper for the L. W. & V. S. Lumber Company, was then manager of their general store two and a half years, and from January, 1873, to December 31, 1880, he served as Treasurer of Menominee county. From that time until February 16, 1889, Mr. Walton was employed as manager of the general store of the K. C. Lumber Company. For the following two years he was with the Ramsey & Jones Lumber Company, and then erected the mill for the Menominee Hardwood & Shingle Company, which he conducted two years and nine months. Since May 7, 1894, Mr. Walton has held the position of City Clerk, having been elected to that office by both parties. He also served as Township Treasurer from August 22, 1881, to April 1, 1883, as City Treasurer from April 1, 1883, to April 1, 1888, and as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors in 1889. Mr. Walton is also an earnest and painstaking friend of the city schools, and now holds the position of Secretary of the Board of Education. The members of the board at present are Joseph Fleshiem, James H. Walton, William H. Phillips, Hon. Byron S. Waite and Mrs. Catherine B. Boswell. The officers are: Joseph Fleshiem, President; James H. Walton, Secretary; and William H. Phillips, Treasurer. The present Superintendent is O. I. Woodley. There are nine school buildings, including forty-six rooms, and they give employment to fifty-one teachers, their salary averaging about $51.66 per month, including the superintendent's salary. The graduates of the high school here are eligible to the universities. Mr. Walton has assisted in erecting every school building in the city, and also the court-house. In addition to his other business interests, he has been director of the First National Bank since its organization, has been a director of the Agricultural Society, and is one of the trustees of the Joseph Juttner estate, aggregating $64,000.

In 1870 Mr. Walton was united in marriage with Flora E. Drum, born in Ohio, December 13, 1848, a daughter of C. K. Drum, a native of Pennsylvania but now a resident of Fredonia, Kansas, and is seventy-eight years of age. He was Captain on a gunboat buring the late war, and took part in the battle of Island No. 10. Mr. and Mrs. Walton have two living children,—Helen M., a teacher in the city schools, and Joseph H. The mother and daughter are members of the First Presbyterian Church. In his social relations, Mr. Walton affiliates with the Masonic order and has served as Master of the blue lodge and as High Priest of the commandery. He is also Past Commander of the K. O. T. M. In political matters he is a life-long Republican.

FRANK ERDLITZ, secretary and treasurer of the Menominee River Brewing Company, is a native of Austria, born on the 14th of January, 1864. His father, Joseph Erdlitz, was also born in the same country, and, emigrating to America in 1870, settled in Branch, Wisconsin, where he yet makes his home. Frank acquired his education in the district schools, and with his father came to this country when a child of six summers. He lived in Branch until 1879, when he came to Menominee and secured a position as cook in the lumber camp of K. C. Camp, thus serving until 1886, when, with the capital he had thus acquired, he embarked in the saloon business in Menominee. He purchased the houses Nos. 417 and 419 Kirby street, which he furnished and renamed the Erdlitz House, conducting the same from 1880 until the 1st of May, 1894. He then sold out and built a private residence at No. 423 Kirby street. About the same time he opened a new saloon on Main street, in connection with Joseph Schroeter, and was interested in that concern until October 18, 1894, when he accepted his present position.

The Menominee River Brewing Company rivals any concern of the kind in Wisconsin or northern Michigan. Upon an eminence overlooking the river the brewery stands, a structure that is especially attractive, for, like some ancient castle, it occupies a prominence which makes it the cynosure of all eyes. The business grew out of a small concern which was established about 1886 by Messrs. Eichert & Skala, who erected a small brewery, two stories in height, with limited machinery. The former gentleman soon sold out to Wolfgang Reindl, and under the administration of Messrs. Reindl & Skala trade constantly increased, and a brick building had to be erected and more extensive machinery added. These improvements were made in 1890, but they were still insufficient to meet the growing demand for the product of this brewery. In consequence a stock campany was formed and incorporated under the name of the Menominee River Brewing Company, and plans were immediately consummated and operation begun on a magnificent plant which has few equals in this part of the country. The success of the new company is demonstrated by the stately pile of brick and stone, which is 110 feet in height and is surmounted by a tower of beauty which is topped by the figure of a rampant buck. The old structure was also put to use and remodeled to accord with the change. The brewery has a capacity of 120 barrels of beer per day, and is so constructed that if necessary almost double that amount can be produced. New and improved machinery in every department assures an excellent product, and the brewery is a model of neatness and cleanliness. Thirty men are constantly employed in the establishment, and it is under the management of one the ablest and most skillful brewers of the Northwest. The entire plant covers about five acres, and this large area of land is taken up by eight buildings used in the active operations. This would indicate an extensive plant,—a fact which is also denoted by the fact that $125,000 would just cover the investments made in the buildings.

The officers of the Menominee River Brewing Company are: W. Reindl, president; F. C. Nowack, vice president; Frank Erdlitz, secretary and treasurer; Albert Lowenstein, bookkeeper. The directors are W. Reindl, F. C. Nowack, Frank Erdlitz, M. Bohmann, S. Peltier, P. Lowenstein, G. Weiner, George Harvath and Frank Oberkircher. The success of the company is shown by the fact that the business done in 1894 was three times as great as that of 1891.

On the 5th of May, 1885, Mr. Erdlitz was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Friedl, a native of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, daughter of John Friedl, who settled in that city in the '40s, one of its pioneers. He owned the first ox team that ever entered that city, and in other ways his name is connected with its "first days." Mr. and Mrs. Erdlitz now have five children,—

Frank, Charles, Leo, Ella and Clara. The lady was born December 26, 1864, was educated in Manitowoc, and with her husband is a member of the Epiphany Catholic Church.

Mr. Erdlitz is a member of the St. John Society (Catholic), and has served as its Treasurer. Twice he has served as its delegate to the national convention, which is held under the name of the German Catholic Central Society, attending in St. Louis in 1893 and in New York in 1894. He is also connected with the Turn Verein and has served as its treasurer for the past two years. He first visited Menominee in 1872, again came in 1874, and since 1879 has been one of its permanent settlers.

He is actively interested in everything pertaining to the advancement of the city, and has been officially connected with it for some time. In his political views he is a stalwart Democrat and an active worker in the party. In the councils of his party he is prominent, and formerly was chairman of the Democratic county committee. After being secretary of the county committee for two years he had to resign the position as chairman on account of his engrossing business duties. He now devotes his energies exclusively to his business, and the success of the concern in the past year is largely due to his efforts. In the spring of 1893 he was nominated for the position of Alderman in the First ward and ran against J. E. Jennings, whom he defeated by a majority of twenty-six, although the First is one of the strongest wards in the city. He has since been a member of the City Council, and was formerly chairman of the street committee of the whole city, while at this writing he occupies a similar position for the first district.

DR. EUGENE GRIGNON, Treasurer of Menominee county, has been identified with Menominee for a period of ten years, and is ranked with the leading citizens of northern Michigan.

Dr. Grignon was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, January 1, 1857, son of Medard and Henrietta (Lalande) Grignon, natives of St. Jerome, Canada, and of French descent. The parents still reside at the place of their nativity. Of their fourteen children eleven are living, namely: Wilfred, Alzire, Eugene, Edmund, Hendrick, Joseph, Marianne, Honorius, Henrietta, Henry, and Julia. Three of the sons, Wilfred, Eugene and Edmund, are doctors; Joseph is an attorney; and Henry has "Prof." prefixed to his name. The father has for many years been engaged in the general merchandise business, and is a man of prominence and influence in his town. Both he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, in which faith they have reared their family.

Eugene spent his boyhood days in the town of St. Jerome. He was a student at St. Therese and Masson Colleges, completing a classical course; studied medicine at Victoria University, Montreal, where he graduated in March, 1884. For one year he practiced his profession in Canada, and then in 1885 took up his abode in Menominee, Michigan, where he has since lived and prospered. Here he has conducted a successful practice when not occupied with official duties.

Dr. Grignon was married in April, 1888, to Miss Annie I. Loewestein, a native of Austria and a daughter of Major Albert Loewestein, who for forty-four years served in the Austrian army, and who is now living retired in his native land. The Major has one son, Alois, who is a Lieutenant in the Austrian navy. Mrs. Grignon was born February 7, 1863; had the best of educational advantages in Austria, being versed in several languages; and her amiability has won for her hosts of friends in Menominee. The doctor and his wife have three children living,—Mercedes, Germaine and Gaston.

Politically, the Doctor is a Republican. Ever since he cast his lot with Menominee he has been thoroughly identified with its best interests, and has served in various official capacities. He was elected Coroner in 1886 and served two years; was Health Officer two years, 1891–2. In 1892 he was elected County Treasurer, and at the expiration of his first term was re-elected. Also he is prominently connected with the various organizations of the city. He founded the St. Jean Baptiste Society, which now has a membership of 200, and he organized the St. Jean Baptiste Band. The Doctor and his family are all excellent musicians. He has an unusually fine barytone voice, and is frequently in demand on concert occasions. In the Order of Foresters he is a prominent and active member, and he is also a member of the Menominee River Medical Association. Another organization with which Dr. Grignon is prominently associated is the French-Canadian Union Benevolent Society of the United States of America, its headquarters being at Alpena, Michigan. He was the first president of this society, and filled the office two terms.

Dr. Grignon has been deeply interested in the material growth and development of Menominee ever since he located here, and in 1894 he erected the Grignon Block, one of the finest in the city.

ALVAH LITTLEFIELD SAWYER, of the firm of Sawyer, Waite & Waite, attorneys at law, Menominee, Michigan, is one of the most enterprising and public-spirited men of this city; and it is with pleasure that we present the following *resume* of his life and ancestry to the readers of this work:

Hon. Hiram Sawyer, his father, was born in New Hampshire in 1814, son of Joseph Sawyer, also a native of New England. The Sawyer family first made its appearance in America in 1648, coming here from Birmingham, England, and settling in Massachusetts. Hon. Hiram Sawyer was married in New Hampshire to Miss Barbara A. Wilson, a native of Haverhill, that State, and a daughter of Jonathan Wilson, a native of New Hampshire, of English descent and a millwright by trade. In 1845 Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer moved to Wisconsin and settled at Burnett, Dodge county, being among the very earliest of pioneers in that county. Mr. Sawyer died there in 1888, at the age of seventy-four years; his widow survives and lives at the old homestead. They had twelve children, nine of whom are living, namely: Eliza Allen, Trenton, Wisconsin; Hon. Hiram W., County Judge of Washington county, Wisconsin, and Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., of that State; Mary S. Childs, Menominee; Ransom J., Menominee; Hannah W. Mayhew, Burnett, Wisconsin; A. L., the subject of this article; Mattie S. Sherman, Flat Willow, Montana; Lewis M., of Chicago, Illinois, is pharmacist in charge of St. Luke's Hospital. Of the other three, we record that Adeline Billings died in 1862; Hattie M., in 1864, at the age of seven years; and Sarah P. White, in 1894, at Claremont, Minnesota, leaving two children, Fern and Sawyer. The father of this large family was a farmer by occupation, and was a prominent and active man in his day. Politically, he was a Democrat. In all local affairs, especially educational matters, he took a deep interest; was a member of the Wisconsin State Legislature in 1866.

Alvah Littlefield Sawyer, the subject of our sketch, was born at Burnett, Dodge county, Wisconsin, September 16, 1854. He was reared at his native place, receiving his education in the public schools and in the Wayland Institute at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. For two years he was engaged in teaching. Then he entered the law office of his brother, Hon. H. W. Sawyer, at Hartford, Wisconsin, where he pursued the study of law, and where he was admitted to the bar in 1877. In June of the following year he came to Menominee, and in the office of the late Judge E. S. Ingalls commenced the practice of his profession, continuing alone until 1881, when he became associated with Hon. Byron S. Waite. In April, 1893, they took in as a third partner William F. Waite, and the firm name became Sawyer, Waite & Waite. Under this name they do strictly a law business. In the matter of investment and land ownership, however, the firm of Sawyer & Waite still continues. Mr. Sawyer also has various other interests. He is a member of the firm of Childs & Sawyer; is secretary of the Shuswap Lumber Company, which owns a large tract of land in British Columbia; has been interested in mining operations in northern Michigan; and is also engaged in farming to some extent. He has a passion for flowers and a fine reputation for his success in their culture. He is also a director in the Agricultural society.

Mr. Sawyer was married April 13, 1880, to Miss Josephine S. Ingalls, a native of Lake county, Illinois, born March 9, 1857, daughter of Judge Eleazer S. and Martha M. (Pierson) Ingalls.

Judge Ingalls was born in New Hampshire in 1820. At an early day he drove from that State to Illinois with an ox team, and not long after, about 1849 or 1851, he made the trip across the plains to California, in charge of a caravan. Returning to Illinois, he settled down to the practice of law and soon attained prominence. In 1859 he located at Little River, Wisconsin, and subsequently removed from there to Menominee, Michigan, where he continued the practice of his profession. He assisted in the organization of Menominee county, was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Michigan, was a Representative in the State Legislature, served as Prosecuting Attorney of the county, was Circuit Court Commissioner, and was also County Judge. He was president of the Brien Mining Company, and was among the earliest explorers for iron. Later he developed the Emmett mine, a half interest of which was sold for $35,000. He was the founder of the Menominee Herald and was its first editor; and he wrote a history of Menominee county, called the "Centennial History," which he published in 1876, in pamphlet form. Indeed, there were few more prominent men in northern Michigan than Judge Ingalls. He passed from this life to the unknown world in November, 1879. His widow survives and now makes her home in California. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom are living, viz.: Mary A. Milbury, Los Gatos, California; Mrs. Sawyer; Martha M. Beaser, Chicago Park, California; and Arthur J., also of Chicago Park, California.

Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer have four children

living: Kenneth I., Gladys, Meredith, and Wilda, and one, Irma, deceased. He and his family attend the Presbyterian Church.

Fraternally, he is identified with the blue lodge chapter and commandery, F. & A. M., at Menominee, having served as the first Secretary of the chapter; and he is a member of the Mystic Shrine at Grand Rapids. Politically, he is a Democrat, but in all local matters he is usually found on the right side. He served as City Attorney five years, and was for three years a School Trustee; at this writing is chairman of the Democratic county committee.

Mr. Sawyer's residence at No. 1701 State street, Menominee, was built by him and is one of the handsomest homes in this city.

W. H. PHILLIPS, Prosecuting Attorney of Menominee county, Michigan, has been a resident of this place since 1880 and is ranked with its leading citizens.

He was born in Rome township, Lenawee county, Michigan, August 7, 1839, and is of English descent. Joel Phillips, his father, was a native of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and a son of Amos Phillips. The latter was a soldier in the war of 1812, and the subject of this sketch has in his possession the old musket his grandfather carried in that war. Amos Phillips died in New York State, at the age of thirty-seven years. Some time later his widow became the wife of a Mr. Tooker and they came west to Lenawee county, Michigan, settling in the woods and being among the earliest pioneers of the county. Adrian at that time was a mere hamlet. Near the time of their settlement here there came another family from New York, that of Daniel Marvin, also a veteran of the war of 1812. He and his family located in the woods about three miles northwest of Adrian. Here Joel Phillips and Miss Arrozetta Marvin met and were subsequently married. After their marriage they settled on a frontier farm in Dover township, that county, which they improved and where they spent the rest of their lives and died. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and he was a life-long Democrat. They had two children, W. H., whose name heads this article, being the only survivor of the family.

W. H. Phillips spent the first twenty-two years of his life on his father's farm in Lenawee county. In his early boyhood days he walked a mile and a half through the woods to the little log schoolhouse, where he spent the winter days, sitting on a rude slab bench, conning his lessons. Later he went to Oak Grove Academy. There he did chores for his board and rang the bell and swept the academy building to pay his tuition, in this way defraying his expenses one year. The following summer he worked on the farm and the next winter taught a district school, and in this way made the money with which he completed his academy course. Later he took the scientific course at Adrian College. In the meantime he occupied his odd moments in the study of law. In 1876 he entered the office of A. L. Miller, of Adrian, under whose instructions he continued his law studies, from time to time teaching school in order to support himself, and in 1879 he was admitted to the bar. Immediately afterward he began the practice of his profession in Adrian, remaining there, however, only a year longer, and in 1880, as already stated, removing to Menominee. The first year of his residence here he was in partnership with a Mr. Weter, and some time later was for two years associated with a Mr. Thompson in practice. With these exceptions he has practiced alone.

Mr. Phillips was married February 22, 1887, to Amy R. Bedell, in Hudson township, Lenawee county, Michigan. Mrs. Phillips is a native of Ohio and a sister of A. B. Bedell, of Menominee. They have two children,—Etta P., wife of George Morris, of this city, and Harry H., at home. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Fraternally, Mr. Phillips has long been connected with the Masonic order, and is to-day one of the most prominent Masons in the State of Michigan. April 22, 1863, he became a member of Adrian Lodge, No 19, is now a member of Menominee Lodge, No. 269, of which he has served as Master four years. He was initiated into the mysteries of Adrian Chapter, No. 10, February, 1, 1866, and when Menominee Chapter, No. 107, was instituted he was one of its charter members, and has served as High Priest three years. August 4, 1884, he became a member of Commandery No. 35, in which he has served as Junior Warden. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine at Grand Rapids, Michigan. At the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., at Saginaw, January 24, 1894, he was elected Grand Master. Previous to that he had served as Junior Grand Warden and Deputy Grand Master, in 1892 and 1893 respectively.

Politically, he has always been a Republican, his first presidential vote having been cast in 1860 for Abraham Lincoln; and he has always taken an active interest in public affairs. While in Lenawee county he served for years as School Inspector. In 1882 he was elected Attorney of Menominee county, was re-elected in 1884, and again November 6, 1894, now being the incumbent of this office. In 1888 he was elected City Attorney, and served a period of three years. In educational matters, he is still interested; is now a member of the Menominee School Board and is its Treasurer. He is a stockholder and president of the Menominee Gas Light & Fuel Company. Indeed, all movements intended for the advancement of the best interests of the city have found in him an earnest supporter. Few citizens of Menominee are better known or more highly respected than is W. H. Phillips.

PETER SIBENALER.—Prominent among the business men of Menominee is the gentleman whose name introduces this article. He is one of the best known merchants of the city and has a wide reputation for honorable dealing that has won him unlimited confidence and given him a standing in commercial circles that may well be envied. The development of this locality is also largely due to his untiring efforts in its behalf. Hardly an enterprise of public importance, calculated to advance improvement, can be named that does not number him among its patrons, and Menominee's history would be incomplete without the record of his life.

Mr. Sibenaler is a native of Luxemburg, Germany, born in 1853. His father, Henry Sibenaler, was an influential and leading citizen of that locality, held the office of Mayor for a number of years, and also served as a soldier in the army, but is now deceased, and his wife has also passed away. In their family were seven children who are yet living, namely: John, who is still on the old homestead; Mrs. Lena Kass, a resident of Menominee; Professor William, who was a soldier in the Army of Luxemburg and is now located in Metz, Germany; Mary and Kate, who still reside in Luxemburg; Nicholas, a machinist of Paris; and Peter.

The years of his boyhood and youth Peter Sibenaler passed in the land of his nativity. In 1871, at the age of eighteen, he bade adieu to friends and kindred and set sail for America, for he had resolved to try his fortune in the New World, believing that better opportunities and privileges were afforded here. In the Fatherland he had learned the trade of cabinet-making, and for a time after his arrival here he continued in the same pursuits. In 1879 he embarked in the furniture business, in connection with William Blom, and after five years bought out his partner, soon after the completion of the present fine stone building in 1884. He has a very large stock, porportionate to the demand, and one of the best establishments of the kind in this section of the State. From the public he receives a liberal patronage, which is constantly increasing and the mercantile interests of Menominee find in him a worthy representative.

On the 10th of May, 1880, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Sibenaler and Miss Gertrude Jobielus, who was born in Green Bay, Wisconsin, February 6, 1860, and is a daughter of Jacob Jobielus, a native of Prussia and one of the early settlers of Green Bay. Five children have been born to them, four daughters and one son,—Agnes, Emma, Edith and Clara: the son is deceased.

In connection with his other business interests Mr. Sibenaler is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Menominee, and was interested in the organization of the Stained Glass Works Company. He is a director and vice president of the Cream City Woven Wire Works, of Milwaukee, and is a stockholder and one of the directors of the Lumberman's National Bank of Menominee. He is a man of resolute purpose and persistence, and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, no matter what obstacles are encountered or what difficulties must be overcome. He has risen to his present position of prosperity solely through his own efforts; and business ability, good management and enterprise are the stepping stones on which he has climbed.

Mr. Sibenaler was a member of the building committee for the erection of the new German Catholic Church of Menominee, and also served as its Treasurer. Both he and his wife are Catholics in religious belief, contribute liberally to the support of the church and take an active and abiding interest in its welfare and upbuilding. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum.

In his political views he is independent, bound not by party ties, but devoted to the best interests of the community in which he resides. He has given his time and energies to public work with a self-sacrifice that commands the respect and gratitude of all. For two years he was one of the most influential and leading members of the City Council, and served as President *pro tem.*

He is superintendent of the city cemetery, and has done a vast work there, making the "silent city" one of the most beautiful in the northern peninsula,—a place where nature, modified by art, speaks to the bereaved heart a story of peace and rest. While in the Council he was untiring in his labors in behalf of city improvements and did a great work for the paving and sewerage systems. He was so constantly and busily employed in this work that at length his health failed and he had to refuse a reelection. Under his administration, if he were Mayor, there would be no need of civic federations, for pure government and commendable progress would characterize his reign. He belongs to that class of men who labor for the best interests of a community in which they reside and willingly devote themselves, their time, means and energies for the furtherance of public progress. His prosperity is due to his undeviating and earnest pursuit of the high standard he has set before him, and his faithful performance of the obligations of his maturer life. He is an affable, genial gentleman, a favorite with a large circle of acquaintances, and many friends give him their high and unqualified regard.

HON. JOSEPH FLESHIEM, one of the prominent business men of Menominee, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 28, 1848. His father, Gustavus Fleshiem, a native of Germany, came to America in 1840, locating in Cleveland, where he died in 1855. His widow survived until 1893. They were the parents of four children,—Mrs. Lena Wise, Isaac and Sallie, of Cleveland, and Joseph, the subject of this sketch.

The latter was reared and educated in his native city. In 1868 he went to South Haven, Michigan, and, being a cigar-maker by trade, he followed that occupation there until 1870. During the following year he worked at his trade in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in April, 1871, he came to Menominee, where he followed the same occupation for six months. He was next employed in the county office of Edward Leake; in 1873 was appointed Deputy Clerk and Registrar of Deeds; was afterward elected to that office; was then appointed by the Board of Supervisors to fill a vacancy as County Treasurer three years, and from 1887 to 1888 served as Mayor of Menominee. Out of the three terms as County Clerk and Registrar of Deeds, Mr. Fleshiem had no opposition at two of the elections, and also met with no opposition at his first election as Mayor. During that term he was instrumental in securing the paid fire department of the city. At his second election to the office he received 1,017 out of 1,296 votes. In 1875 Mr. Fleshiem embarked in the insurance business in this city, was afterward engaged in mining on the Menominee Range, was one of the incorporators, and is now director, of the Electric Railroad and Power Company, president of the Electrical and Mechanical Company, vice-president of the Menominee Iron Works, vice-president of the Thomas Brass and Iron Company of Milwaukee, president of the Loan & Building Association of Menominee, director of the Lumberman's National Bank, and was secretary of the Agricultural Society. In 1891 our subject was elected without opposition to the State Senate, his district embracing Marquette, Menominee and Iron counties. In 1893 he was again elected to that position, his district comprising half of the counties of northern Michigan, and he served as chairman of the committee on railroads.

Mr. Fleshiem was married in 1875 to Miss Belle Stephenson, born in Escanaba, Michigan, in July, 1859, a daughter of Andrew and Charlotte (Pishion) Stephenson. The father was a brother of Hon. S. M. and

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George H. Orr.

Isaac Stephenson of Marinette. Our subject and wife have three children: Nellie Louise, attending the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois; Edna Earl, a member of the senior class of the high school of Menominee; and Robert S. Mrs. Fleshiem is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Fleshiem is a member of the Masonic order,—of blue lodge, chapter and commandery of Menominee, having served as Master of the blue lodge. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine of Grand Rapids, of DeWitt Consistory, No. 32, of that city, and of the K. O. T. M., and Royal Arcanum.

GEORGE H. ORR, vice-president of the Weston Lumber Company, of Manistique, was born on the 17th of May, 1842, in Steuben county, New York, and is one of a family of eight sons, whose parents are Robert and Clarissa (Graham) Orr. They too were natives of the Empire State and the family is of Scotch-Irish descent. Both Mr. and Mrs. Orr are now living in Manistique, whither they removed in 1889. Seven of their sons are yet living, namely: George H., Albert L., Aaron, Erastus T., Lorenzo B., Walter L. and Fred. Wesley has passed away.

In taking up the personal history of George H. Orr we present to our readers one who is widely and favorably known in this locality, his extensive business interests bringing him in contact with many, while his pleasant, genial manner gains him the high regard of all whom he has met. In the common schools of his native county he acquired a good education, and under the parental roof he remained until the autumn of 1862, when, prompted by an earnest desire to aid in the preservation of the Union, he offered his services to the Government and became a member of Company F, One Hundred and Seventh New York Volunteer Infantry. He served only a few months, and during a part of that time was in the Fairfax Seminary Hospital. He was then discharged on account of physical disability. The hardship and exposure incident to war had so undermined his health that when he left the army his weight was only ninety pounds.

Mr. Orr at once returned to his home, and as soon as he had sufficiently regained his strength began operations as a stock dealer, which he continued for a period of about eight years. His next venture was in the lumber business, which he carried on in the East for some time. His residence in Manistique dates from 1873, at which time he contracted with the Chicago Lumbering Company for putting in logs by the thousand. He was thus employed during the succeeding five years, after which he purchased stock in the company. He then took charge of all their wood-work and has since managed that branch of the business. He has also served as one of the directors of the company, and in 1884 he aided in the organization of the Weston Lumber Company, of which he was made vice-president. His connection with the company in that capacity still continues, and he also has charge of its wood-work department. He is a director in the White Marble Lime Company and in the Manistique Bank. A man of broad experience and capability he successfully controls all interests under his supervision, and his judicious management has been an important factor in the prosperity of the concern with which he is connected.

Mr. Orr is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in his political relation is a Republican, but has never been prominent in political circles, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. He was the first village President, and for four years he acted as County Treasurer. Both himself and his wife, in religious relations, hold a membership in the Presbyterian Church.

May 1, 1865, Mr. Orr was united in matrimony with Miss Ellen Eddy, a native of New York and a daughter of Charles C. and Amy (Stevens) Eddy, natives also of the Empire State. Mr. and Mrs. Orr have had two children, namely: Charles R., a druggist, who married Miss Cora Simmons and resides in Manistique; and Edith M. who was a teacher in Hancock, Michigan, for a year, and died on the 22d of December, 1894, just after her graduation at the University of Michigan.

LARS ASTRUP, the popular Sheriff of Menominee county, Michigan, was born January 25, 1858, in Norway, and received his elementary education in his native country. At the age of sixteen years he left home and followed a seafaring life, first as cabin boy on a Norwegian vessel belonging to his father and bound for Quebec, coming to the New World with the last Norwegian emigrants of 1874. On the way the ship suffered a wreck, but not a disastrous one. In due time the lad made the return trip to his native land on the same vessel, being absent ten months altogether. For two months he was attending mates' school, and then for two years he was clerk in a store at Christiania, Norway. Next he went to Edinburg, Scotland, where he was ship-broker for two and a half years. Returning again to Norway, he proceeded soon to Stockholm, Sweden, and after a short time, in 1880, he sailed for Port Natal, South Africa, with a cargo of lumber. He remained in that strange foreign land for six years, engaged in business. For a year and a half of this time he had large contracts in building, for example, the Laager, a structure enclosed by a stone wall, where the magistrate of the district resides and holds his courts. The building is 250 miles distant from any white man's habitation.

While a resident of Natal he married, in 1882, Miss Rachel Milne, a native of Durban, Natal, and a daughter of Andrew Milne, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, who emigrated to South Africa in the early days of the colony and died there. Mrs. Astrup was brought up and educated in Natal, and she speaks both English and Norwegian.

In 1886 Mr. Astrup returned, by way of the Zambesi river and the sea, to his native country, leaving his wife in Natal, her native land; and in 1887 he came to America, locating in Menominee, Michigan. Here he was emploded in a mill, at $15 a month, for six months, when he went to Illinois and engaged in railroad work. Returning to Menominee for a short time he started for Natal, with only $41. From New York city he worked his way to Glasgow, Scotland, and thence to London, and on a Norwegian sailing vessel to Mossel bay, South Africa, arriving after a voyage of sixty-seven days. He came back to this country with his wife by way of the islands of Barbadoes and the West Indies, landing at Boston, Massachusetts, and reaching Menominee with only fifteen cents!

After his arrival here he was employed

in a mill for a month and a half, clerked in a grocery two months, and then engaged in a clothing store, and while thus employed he was elected Sheriff, in 1892, and in 1894 re-elected. In this responsible capacity Mr. Astrup has proved himself to be the right man in the right place, and is therefore a popular officer.

His father, M. L. N. Astrup, still resides in Norway, retired from active business: he has been a shipper of lumber and ice. Mr. Astrup, the subject of this sketch, received a good education, speaks English, German, French, Scandinavian and Zulu.

Of his five children four are living,—Ludwig, Harold, Walter and Lars. He is member of the blue lodge of the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, K. O. T. M., the Royal Arcanum and the Sons of the North. In his views of American politics he takes Republican grounds.

The above is a brief outline of one of the most romantic lives we have ever sketched. Remarkable talent and singularly executive energy must be possessed by the hero of the life career of this valued citizen.

REV. HONORATUS BOURION, pastor of St. Ann's Catholic Church, Menominee, Michigan, was born in Lorraine, France, June 1, 1840. His parents, Francis and Margaret (Duroc) Bourion, were both natives of Lorraine, and both are now deceased. The father was by occupation an architect, and in 1830 was a Captain in the National Guards. In their family were seven children, six of whom are living, namely: Josephine, a resident of Colorado; Leonora, also of Colorado; Adelaide, Negaunee, Michigan; the subject of this sketch; and Edward and Alcid, both of Ohio.

When he was seven years of age Mr. Bourion was sent to Paris to be educated, and remained there until he attained his majority. He then came to America and that same year, 1861, was ordained at Sault de Sainte Marie by Bishop Baraga, now deceased. Immediately after his ordination he was sent to Negaunee to organize that parish. He was the first priest at that place and remained there eleven years, doing much effectual work. It was through his instrumentality that the first church at Negaunee was built; and he not only thoroughly organized that church, but he also established Catholic churches at Ishpeming and Clarksburg, Michigan, his work covering a large field and being attended with no little difficulty. In 1872 Rev. Bourion went still further west and settled at Central City, Colorado, where he spent six years, during that time building a church and academy there. In the meantime his youngest brother was ordained priest at Paris, France, for the diocese of Cincinnati, Ohio, and our subject was induced to meet his brother in Cincinnati. Soon after his arrival in Ohio, he accepted a position as pastor at Bellefontaine, that State, and remained there twelve years. While in that city he repaired the church and built a brick schoolhouse. He was then called by the bishop of this diocese to his old field of labor, and was assigned the work of dividing the congregation at Ishpeming, the French from the English, remaining at Ishpeming two years. This division satisfactorily completed, he was sent to Iron Mountain to do the same kind of work. At the latter place he made three congregations,—French, English and Italian—and remained in that city two years and a half. The bishops next, in 1893, sent him to take charge of the French congregation at Menominee, where he is now located. This church, St. Ann's, was organized in 1886, by Father Latelleir. Two other pastors, Rev. Rousseau and Rev. Pelisson, both now deceased, served the charge previous to the advent of Rev. Bourion. The church property is valued at $30,000, and the congregation is the largest in the city, no less than 500 families being represented in it. There is a parochial school in connection with the church, taught by the Sisters of St. Agnes, three teachers being employed. During his residence here, Rev. Bourion has liquidated the church debt. He himself has $25,000 invested in church property.

Besides his regular pastorate work, Rev. Bourion is laboring in other fields He is Bishop's Consulter, Attorney General of the Diocese, Examiner of the Clergy, and Dean for the counties of Menominee and Dickinson. He is also a writer of some note, frequently furnishing valuable articles for publication. While in Ohio, he made a speech in favor of pensioning every soldier who was honorably discharged. This speech met with great favor, a copy of it was sent to Washington, District of Columbia, and he had the pleasure of receiving the thanks of Congress for the same.

E. F. BROWN, superintendent of the Pewabic mine, and a resident of Iron Mountain, Michigan, dates his birth in Washington county, New York, August 23, 1861. He is a son of O. F. Brown, also a native of that county and by occupation a farmer, and grandson of William D. Brown, who was born in Ireland and came with his parents to this country when a child. O. F. Brown married Miss Frances Brown, a native of Vermont and a daughter of Gardner Brown, also a native of the Green Mountain State. They became the parents of two children, E. F. and Permelia. Miss Permelia Brown is now one of the popular and successful teachers of Iron Mountain.

Mr. E. F. Brown spent the first sixteen years of his life at his native place, receiving his education in the common schools. In 1879 he came West to Marinette, Wisconsin, and for one year was employed as clerk in a general store at that place. The following year he came to the Menominee Range, as clerk of the East Vulcan mine, at Vulcan, Michigan. He was in charge of the surface and explorations of this mine from 1881 until the spring of 1887, and in 1887 was appointed superintendent of the Pewabic mine, which position he has since held. During the past year (1894) 674 men were employed at this mine, and the amount of iron ore mined was 304,009 tons—the largest output of all mines in the range. Mr. Brown is also superintendent of the Keel Ridge mine, which however is now closed. This mine is located one mile east of the Pewabic mine.

Mr. Brown was married March 9, 1887, to Miss Emma Hasking, a native of Michigan and a daughter of William T. and Elizabeth Hasking. They have four daughters, namely: Muriel, Ione, Lucille and Elizabeth.

Politically, Mr. Brown affiliates with the Democratic party. During 1886 and '87 he served as Supervisor of the township of Norway, that being before the town was organized, and for four years he has served as Alderman of the city of Iron Mountain, representing the Fourth ward. In Masonic circles he is prominent and active. He is Past Master of Quinnesec Lodge, No. 362, and is also a member of Iron Mountain Chapter and Hugh McCurdy Commandery, F. & A. M. As an enterprising and public-spirited man he ranks with the leading citizens of Iron Mountain.

JOSEPH MOREAU, Superintendent of the Poor of Menominee, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of this locality. He has seen the city which is now his home, grow from a mere hamlet, and the surrounding country, once wild and little improved, has been transformed into a tract of rich fertility since his arrival. One who has so long and intimately been identified with this region well deserves mention in this volume.

Mr. Moreau was born in Canada on the 18th of February, 1822, and is of French descent. In the place of his nativity his boyhood and youth were passed, and in 1841 he came to the United States, locating first in Troy, New York, where he remained for six years. On the expiration of that period he came to Chicago, where he spent two years, and in 1850 he reached Menominee, then a small village,—three houses standing on Main street and three houses and a sawmill in Marinette. For two years he made this place his home and kept the first boarding-house for the company at Minnekaunee, Wisconsin, and for some time following he passed his time between Green Bay, Wisconsin, and Menominee. On leaving the former place he engaged to carry on a boarding-house for the accommodation of employes of a shingle mill in Pensaukee, Wisconsin; later spent one year in Oconto, Wisconsin, after which he made a permanent settlement in Menominee. He is one of its oldest citizens, has witnessed its entire development and takes a just pride in its upbuilding.

An important event in the life of Mr. Moreau occurred in 1854, when was celebrated his marriage to Miss Mary Ann Fierson, of Green Bay. Eleven children were born of their union, eight of whom are yet living and make their homes in Menominee, where the sons all occupy good positions.

In October, 1861, Mr. Moreau offered his services to the Government, enlisting as a member of Company G, Seventeenth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, of which he was made Second Lieutenant. Later he won promotion to the rank of First Lieutenant, and with his command was sent to St. Louis, and thence to Pittsburg Landing, where the regiment joined General Grant's army. He was with his command in all its engagements until 1863, when, on account of ill health, he was obliged to resign and return home. He now embarked in the grocery and saloon business, and subsequently served as a cook on the passenger steamer lines for four years. His next undertaking was in the restaurant business, which immediately preceded his present occupation.

In 1876 Mr. Moreau took charge of the Poor House of Menominee. This had been established in 1874 and placed in charge of Nick Gwehr, a German, who remained at its head until succeeded by Mr. Moreau. The building was first located on a farm seven miles from the city, on the State road, but the farm was sold about 1885 and the house established within the corporation limits of Menominee,—its present location. There are now eighteen inmates. The place is looked after by a committee of

Supervisors, who provide liberally, and the poor therefore have a good home. Two physicians are employed to render medical assistance when needed, and the inmates are not required to work. Mr. Moreau has now been Superintendent for eighteen years, and his administration of affairs has given complete satisfaction to all, as is indicated by his long retention in office.

Mr. Moreau is a member of the French Catholic Church, and is a man of kindly disposition and benevolent impulses. In his political connections he is a Republican, and socially he affiliates with Lyon Post, G. A. R. His life has been quietly passed in the faithful performance of all duties devolving upon him, and now he enjoys the respect and confidence which should always be given old age.

* * *

ALLEN B. BEDELL, a prominent business man of Menominee, was born in Wood county, Ohio, July 31, 1840. His father, Burr BeDell, was born in New York in 1802, a son of Benjamin BeDell, a native also of that State, and his father was a native of France. The mother of our subject, Fannie (Brand) BeDell, was born in New York in 1810, a daughter of James and Fannie Brand, nanatives also of that State. The father was a lumberman on the Saranac river. Burr and Fannie BeDell were married in New York and in an early day moved West, having been among the early pioneers of Wood county, Ohio, where the former worked on a farm and in a sawmill. In 1843 they located on a farm in Lenawee county, Michigan, having had to cut their road to the place, and they made a permanent settlement there. Mr. BeDell departed this life in 1876, and his widow now resides at Clayton, this State, aged eighty-five years. They were the parents of eight children, viz.: James, of Michigan; Benjamin F., deceased; William, of San Francisco, California; Amos B., of Adrian, this State; Huldah, wife of Lysander Worcester, of that city; Amy, wife of W. H. Phillips, of Menominee; Allen B., the subject of this sketch; and Arteas A., of Ypsilanti, this State. Three of the sons were soldiers in the Civil war,—William, A. B. and Arteas. William served as Lieutenant in the Heavy Artillery of Ohio. A. B. and Arteas were members of the band in the Eighth Michigan Infantry. Mr. and Mrs. BeDell were life-long members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In political matters the former affiliated with the Democratic party, and he took an active interest in local affairs.

Allen B. BeDell was reared and educated in his native county. At the age of seventeen years he went to Chicago and engaged as fireman on the Chicago & Galena Railroad, now known as the Northwestern road. He next served as brakeman on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and four months afterward was promoted to the position of conductor. In 1861 Mr. BeDell enlisted as a drummer in the Eighth Michigan Infantry, in which he served seventeen months, and took part in the battles of Coosa and James rivers and in many skirmishes. The band laid aside their instruments and did regular duty during both battles. They were mustered out of service in the fall of 1862. Returning home, Mr. BeDell resumed his run as conductor on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago road until 1863, was then passenger conductor on the Philadelphia & Erie road until 1871, was the first conductor employed from another road without having first served as brakeman on the Toledo division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad between Toledo and Cleveland; ten months afterward was transferred to the Western division between Elkhart and Chicago as regular passenger conductor; from 1873 to 1877 worked on the Flint & Marquette road, was next on the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, between Mobile, Montgomery and Pensacola, and was then lost car agent and conductor and iron inspector for the company until 1881, when he took an indefinite leave of absence. Mr. BeDell's next occupation was that of buying grain and produce at Clayton, Michigan, until 1883, when he came to Menominee and purchased the hardware store of J. Pecard & Company, located where Dunning Brothers & Company now are. In 1884 he purchased and moved to his present location.

In political matters, Mr. DeBell has been a life-long Democrat. He has served as United States Marshal eight years, as Under Sheriff seven years, as Alderman one year, as President of the City Council, as a member of the Board of County Supervisors two years, and as agent for the State Board of Correction and Charity two years. He is also a director of the Menominee Water Company, a stockholder and director of the Gas Company, in which he has also held the position of treasurer, and is the largest stockholder in the Martindale (Meagher county, Montana) sheep ranch. They own 3,600 acres of land, which contains thirty-six miles of irrigating ditches and forty miles of fencing. They now have 19,000 head of sheep, and have a free pasturage of 100 square miles. By a legislative act they have a prior right of twenty-two inches of water in Musselshell river.

In his social relations, Mr. BeDell has held all the offices in Lyon Post, No. 266, G. A. R. He assisted in organizing the post in this city, and was its first Officer of the Day. He is a member of the Masonic order,—blue lodge, chapter and commandery of Menominee, has been Standard Bearer in the Knight Templars, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine at Grand Rapids. Mr. BeDell writes much for publication. He has also been a great traveler, as there is not a State or Territory in the United States, excepting Alaska, which he has not visited,—also Mexico and Canada.

He was married in 1868, to Lucy A. Townsend, born in Dover township, Lenawee county, Michigan, in 1843, a daughter of Henry F. and Lucy A. (Bennett) Townsend, natives of New York but early pioneers of Lenawee county. The father died in 1888, but the mother is still living. Three of their children survive, namely: John A., of Adrian, this State; Milton F., of Clayton, Michigan, and Mrs. BeDell. Milton F. was a soldier in the late war four years, and held the position of Orderly Sergeant. Mr. and Mrs. BeDell have had three children,—Fred L., Benjamin F. and Henry B. (deceased).

J. E. SOULTS, editor of the Menominee Evening Leader, Menominee, Michigan, was born at Royal Oak, Oakland county, Michigan, August 15, 1858. His parents, William and Susan (Bell) Soults, are natives of Ireland. They came to America in their childhood, were married in this country, and early in the '30s settled in Oakland county, Michigan, where they still reside, respected by all who know them. In their family are eight children living, four sons and four daughters, J. E. being the eldest.

J. E. Soults was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the district schools. Early in life he conceived a liking for the newspaper business, and when he started out on his own responsibility it was as a newspaper man. In partnership with A. H. Finn, now managing editor of the Detroit Journal, he began the publication of the Royal Oak Midget at Royal Oak. That was in the spring of 1879. In the fall of that same year they went to Capac, St. Clair county, Michigan, where they conducted the Argus. In 1882 Mr. Finn went to Fort Gratiot and started the Fort Gratiot Sun, their partnership continuing until the fall of that year, when Mr. Soults closed the business at Capac, consolidated the two offices and purchased his partner's interest. He continued the publication of the Sun until 1885. That year he came to Menominee and started the Menominee Democrat, which he still conducts as a weekly. The Evening Leader he established November 1, 1893, and has since been at the head of both papers, publishing them in the same office. Mr. Soults is specially adapted to the business he has chosen. He gives it his entire attention, and is meeting with merited success.

July 4, 1893, Mr. Soults was married to Miss Christina Quimby, who was born in Menominee in May, 1874, daughter of Edward Quimby, of this city. Her Grandfather Quimby was one of the first settlers of Menominee and kept a hotel here for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Soults have had one child, that died in infancy.

Mr. Soults is a member of the Knights of Pythias at Menominee and the Masonic order at Fort Gratiot, being Past Chancellor of the former organization. Politically, he is a Democrat. He has served as clerk of Menominee three years, and in all local affairs he takes an active interest and wields a large influence. He and his wife attend the Presbyterian Church.

J. H. KRATZ, Chief of the Fire Department of the city of Menominee, has had an interesting career, some features of which it will be profitable to study.

The present fire department of Menominee was organized in May, 1888, before which time only a volunteer force was maintained. During that period the people here had scarcely any facilities for extinguishing devastating fires, and the apparatus they did use was inferior and out of repair. Mr. Kratz, having been appointed Chief of the fire department here while yet a resident of Muskegon, Michigan, came here and first organized with fourteen paid men, and had another engine house erected, and continued to improve the numerical force and efficiency of the department as means were furnished, until the fire department of Menominee is now all that the people desire it to be.

Following is the force and equipment: Hose Company No. 1: P. Moriarty, Captain; Fred Peltier, and William Hick, pipemen; A. S. R. Cearfoss, driver. No. 2: L. C. Collins, Captain; C. Lehmann and R. McNeely, pipemen; C. Beetler, driver. No. 3: John Kain, Captain; George Wanek and C. Lynch, pipemen; G. W. Moreau, driver. Chemical Engine Company No. 1: T. S. Phelps, Captain; C. W. Hanson; and A. B. Freeman, driver. Truck Company No. 1: Burt Vanderlip, Captain; A. Elder and John Benthouse, truckmen; Charles Thompson, driver. There are now altogether twenty paid men.

The city at present has two good steam fire engines. Steamers No. 1 and 2 are used only in cases of fire beyond the limits of the water-works, or when an accident occurs to the water works. Engine House No. 1, at 414 Main street, is headquarters of the fire department, where the chief's office is located. Engine House No. 2 is located at 2303 Frederick street, and Engine House No. 3 is on Chandler street.

Mr. Kratz, the Chief of the department above described, is a native of Deerfield, Oneida county, New York, born October 21, 1854. In 1866 the family moved to the enterprising city of Muskegon, Michigan, where the lad was brought up and educated in the public schools. Then he was employed in the machine shop of Miller & Horrocks for three years. Being desirous to excel in some higher sphere of usefulness, and having predilections for service in a city fire department, he turned his attention in that direction. Accordingly he joined the fire department of his city, and after a few years' service as driver he was appointed Captain of Company No. 1, while he still maintained his position in the blacksmith shop. Soon he became the first full-paid Captain of the department of that place, namely, of Hose Company No. 1, which position he held for four or five years. He was then appointed superintendent of the water-works and assistant chief of the fire department, and this intricate place he filled for a period of two years, when he was appointed Chief, with full pay, and this responsible position he held until he was appointed Chief of the Menominee Fire Department in 1888, necessitating his removal to this city. The department of which he is now at the head is one of the best equipped, and his men the best drilled and most effective, of all in the upper peninsula of Michigan.

The marriage of Mr. Kratz took place in 1880, when he wedded Miss Julia O'Connell, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Jerry O'Connell, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kratz have had three children, one of whom is deceased; the two living are Bessie May and Nellie R. Mr. Kratz's parents were John and Anna (Dedrichs) Kratz, who were born in Germany and emigrated to this country, settling in the State of New York. The senior Kratz is deceased, and his surviving wife still resides in Muskegon. Of their children, four are now living,—J. H., the subject of this sketch; Rhoda Smith, May Bradley and Martin.

Mr. Kratz is a member of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine of Grand Rapids, Michigan, a member of the order of Knights of Pythias of Muskegon and of the K. O. T. M. of Menominee. In his voting for political officers he is independent. Mrs. Kratz is a member of the Catholic Church, St. John's. Their residence is at 307 Main street.

PHILLIP HARTER, engaged in the boot and shoe business in Menominee, was born in Alsace, France, September 22, 1853. He came alone to America at the age of seventeen years, and is well educated in both French and German. In 1872 he came with A. J. Pauli to Menominee, Michigan, and he first worked at the bench for John Harvath about one year. He was next with John Simeneaux, of this city, then worked for a Mr. Allard, and in 1880 he opened a shop in Menominee. In 1884 Mr. Harter began his present business at 427 Main street, and in 1890 he erected his brick block, where he has since enjoyed a large and lucrative trade.

In 1877 he was united in marriage with Marie J. Pauli, a native also of Alsace, France, and a sister of A. J. Pauli. They have two children living,—Eugene and Lillian. In his social relations, Mr. Harter is a member of the Masonic order,—of the blue lodge,—is Past Grand Master and a representative to the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F., a member of the Sons of Hermann, of the A. O. U. W. and the Turn-Verein. Politically, he votes with the Republican party.

J. M. BEATTIE is one of the substantial business men of Gladstone. A community owes its progress and prosperity to its business men and especially to such citizens as this gentleman, who is actively interested in everything that will advance the town. He is the resident manager of the Pioneer Fuel Company, which operates, in this city, one of the largest coal docks in the United States and which receives and distributes annually 250,000 tons of coal.

On the 15th of March, 1843, Mr. Beattie was born, the place of his nativity being Toronto, Canada. His father, Joseph Beattie, removed from Toronto to Woodstock and engaged in merchandising, carrying on a successful trade. He was born in county Armagh, Ireland, and in the '30s came to the New World, settling in Canada, where he served as a Lieutenant in the Queen's Army during the Rebellion of 1837. He married a daughter of John Tilt, a lawyer of county Armagh, and one of his nephews is now engaged in the shoe business in Chicago. To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beattie were born the followng children: Mrs. T. Eaton, of Toronto, Canada; J. M., of this sketch; James, who is living in Ontario, Canada; Mrs. C. P. Bishop, of Sydenham, Canada; and George, who is also located in Canada.

During his childhood J. M. Beattie accompanied his parents to Woodstock, Canada, where he grew to manhood and was educated. He came to the United States in 1862 and secured a position with the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Company, with which he continued some months, when he entered the army, for his sympathies were enlisted on behalf of the Union cause, and he resolved to strike a blow in its defense. He was assigned to Company G, One Hundred Ninety-fourth Ohio Infantry, under Captain William L. Wolverton, and was mustered in at Camp Chase, Ohio, whence the regiment was ordered to Charleston, West Virginia, and operated in the Shenandoah valley and in the vicinity of Washington. He was always found at his post, faithful to the cause of his adopted country, and after the war was over he was honorably discharged on the 25th of October, 1865.

Mr. Beattie then went to Hamilton, Canada, and formed a connection with the long-established Brown-Gillespie Company, dealers in groceries and liquors, traveling in the interest of that house through western Ontario. He continued with that company as a trusted employe until 1881, when he again came to the United States. His long connection with so prominent a house is the highest testimonial that could be given of his efficient service and the confidence reposed in him.

Mr. Beattie has been connected with Gladstone's interests almost from the inception of the town, and in business circles he stands in the foremost rank. As manager of the Pioneer Fuel Company he controls a volume of business which is hardly surpassed in the same line in the largest cities of the country, and his business ability is fully equal to the demands put upon it. He is thoroughly familiar with every detail as well as with the extensive transactions, and his guiding hand on the reins of this concern has made it a most profitable and important one. Aside from his business interests Mr. Beattie finds time to devote to the welfare of the city in which he makes his home, and none have taken a more active part in its advancement and upbuilding. He withholds his support and co-operation from no enterprise calculated for promotion of the city or community, and while in office has done effective service in its behalf. He is now serving as Alderman from the First ward and for three years was chairman of the School Board of Gladstone. He votes with the Republican party and is a stalwart advocate of the party principles. He cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln at Summit Point, Virginia, while in the army, and used his influence to promote the principles of protection, believing them best fitted to being prosperity of the country.

The history of a man in his business relations is always more or less familiar to the public, especially if he be prominent in any line, but his home life is an unread chapter. While this is well in many respects and the privacy and pleasures of the home should not be intruded upon, it is often of interest to learn that in the rush and hurry of commercial life the man of affairs has leisure to devote to family and fireside.

Mr. Beattie was happily married in St. Mary's, Canada, to Miss Mary Birch, daughter of Robert Birch, a farmer, whose father was a native of Ireland, but her mother was born in New England. The family of Robert Birch numbered the following children: Nicholas E., Eli, William, Mrs. J. J. W. Simpson, Mrs. G. E. McBer and Mrs. J. G. Monroe,—all of St. Mary's, Canada. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Beattie, namely: Maud, now the wife of F. M. Wires, train dispatcher at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin; Robert, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Gladstone; May and Maggie.

Mr. Beattie affiliates with Gladstone Lodge, F. & A. M., and is now Past Master. His personal appearance is pleasing and his genial, affable manner and kindly disposition win him friends among all classes of people, so that he is respected alike by young and old, rich and poor, humble and great.

JAMES L. LIPSETT is a worthy representative of the business interests of Sault de Ste. Marie, and is now the leading dealer in agricultural implements. Like many of the residents of this State, he is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in Gray county, Ontario, on the 25th of August, 1854. The family is of Irish lineage, and his father, Francis Lipsett, was a native of Ireland. Forty-eight years ago he crossed the Atlantic to the New World, and in Toronto was married and made his home for a few years before removing to the farm whereon he reared his family. Devoting his time and energies to agricultural pursuits, he remained there until called for life. His death occurred in 1891, when he had rounded the Psalmist's span of three-score years and ten. He married a Miss Sarah Campbell, and to them were born eight children, our subject being the third in order of birth. Those now living in the United States are James L., W. F. (Mrs. McKay) and Mrs. H. A. Harrison,—all of this city.

Upon the old homestead James L. Lipsett spent the first eighteen years of his life, where the work of the fields gave the physical training that was needed to develop a robust constitution. His mental training was not neglected during that time, for he attended the common schools of the neighborhood; and, later in life, adding to this knowledge by practical business experience, reading and observation, he has become a well informed man. On leaving home at the age of eighteen he learned the trade of blacksmithing in Annon, Canada, under James Telford, with whom he served a three-years' apprenticeship, thoroughly mastering the business and becoming a proficient workman. He came to Sault de Ste. Marie in September, 1875,—a young man having just attained his majority, possessed of a strong physique, excellent health, an industrious nature, but no capital. This did not discourage him, however. He opened a smithy and for ten years engaged in general blacksmith work. It was not long ere he had a good trade, which constantly increased until it yielded him not only a good living, but enabled him to lay by some means and make investments in real estate. This he invested judiciously, and when the rise in Sault de Ste. Marie values came he was enabled to dispose of some of his property to excellent advantage. He yet owns considerable valuable property, including a half interest in the Pease & Lipsett block. From 1880 to 1887 Mr. Lipsett was engaged in the livery business and ran a stage line from this city to St. Ignace for two years, carrying the mail. He filled a grading contract of twelve miles on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad, and for fifteen years has engaged in the agricultural implement business, having one of the best establishments of the kind in the county. He is also a member of the firm of Lipsett & Gregg, recently formed, contractors and builders, who have already put up some of the substantial buildings of the city, including the Ferguson Block; also five brick buildings at New Fort Brady. Thus it will be seen that many and varied are the business interests with which Mr. Lipsett has been connected. The man who is prominent in commercial circles is an important factor in any community, doing more for his city than if he presented it with gifts of money, for he promotes the material prosperity and furnishes employment to others, thus making self-supporting and self-respecting citizens, who are the mainstays of every locality.

In October, 1877, Mr. Lipsett married Miss Harriet Stonehouse, a daughter of T. S. Stonehouse, a carpenter. She died in the spring of 1880, leaving one child, Austin. In October, 1883, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Minnie Leavens, a daughter of R. B. Leavens, a farmer, and a native of Prince Edward county, Ontario. They have three children,—Verne, Clarice and Miriam. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his social relations Mr. Lipsett is a Mason, and in politics is a Democrat. In 1889 he was elected to the City Council from the Second ward for a two year-term, and during that time the paving of the city streets was done. He was nominated by his party for the office of City Treasurer in the spring of 1895, but was defeated after a spirited contest. He is a very pleasant and genial gentleman, one of the best-known citizens of Chippewa county, and has the good-will, confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

R. G. FERGUSON, a leading business man of Chippewa county, is the president of the Ferguson Hardware Company, one of the leading commercial concerns of Sault de Ste. Marie, the growth of which has been almost phenomenal when the time of its existence is taken into consideration. To successfully conduct such an enterprise requires a man of keen perception, resolute purpose, untiring perseverance and excellent managerial ability,—qualities possessed in an eminent degree by the president of the company.

He first came to this city in August, 1888, and opened a hardware business under the firm name of R. G. Ferguson & Company. They carried on a retail trade, but at the same time allowed the establishment to become a jobbing house as their trade demanded. It soon became apparent that they must enlarge their stock if they would meet the wants of the public. This they did and from the beginning they received a most liberal patronage. In 1893 the Ferguson Hardware Company was organized, with a capital of $30,000, all paid in. The following are its officers: R. G. Ferguson, president; W. H. Miller, vice-president; and A. L. Ferguson, secretary and treasurer. From that date it was the firm's purpose to do a general jobbing as well as a retail business, and this plan has been very successfully carried out. They furnish employment in the works here to some ten tinners and eight clerks, and do an annual business second to none in the city. The stock consists of shelf and heavy hardware, stoves, tinware, mill and lumbermen's supplies, all kinds of tin work, plumbing and steam and water heating. The members of the company are men of practical business experience, thoroughly acquainted with their line of trade, scrupulously honest and exact in their dealings, and their success is well merited.

In connection with the history of this leading commercial concern of the county, it is interesting to note farther facts concerning its efficient president, for he is a self-made man who has won prosperity entirely through his own efforts. He was born in Brampton, Ontario, October 22, 1858. About 1868 his father removed with the family to St. Joseph, Missouri. In his early life he had followed farming and on removing to the West began merchandising in St. Joseph. In 1873 he returned to the East and carried on a grocery trade in Bay City, Michigan. He is now living retired from active business cares and makes his home in this city. He was born in St. Thomas, Ontario, and belongs to an old Canadian family of Scoth-Irish lineage. He has now reached the age of seventy-three and is enjoying a rest which he has truely earned and richly deserves. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Golden, is sixty years of age. Their children are: R. G., whose name heads this sketch; A. L., who was born April 15, 1864, and is secretary and treasurer of the hardware company. He was married in this city, in September, 1891, to Alice Mc-

Naughton, a daughter of W. W. McNaughton, and they have one child, Robert G. W. F. was born in 1867, and Ferguson August 18, 1877.

R. G. Ferguson received good school privileges, completing his education by study in the Christian Brothers' College of St. Joseph, Missouri. During his boyhood he entered the employ of W. H. Miller, who is now vice-president of the Ferguson Hardware Company and for a time did service in the store and office. As time went on and he became thoroughly familiar with the business he won promotion in 1874. He was very successful in that line of work—in fact he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. On leaving the road he came to Sault de Ste. Marie and the history of his business career here has already been given.

On the 20th of September, 1886, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage with Miss Christina Baine, daughter of James Baine, formerly of Belleville, Ontario. Their home is blessed with the presence of a little daughter, Helen Elizabeth, born August 20, 1887. Mr. Ferguson exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and stanchly advocates its principles. Socially he is a Knight Templar Mason and religiously is a Methodist.

W. F. FERGUSON, of the firm of W. F. Ferguson & Company, a popular dry-goods firm in Sault de Sainte Marie, Michigan, has been identified with this city since 1888. His training having been in the boot and shoe trade, he opened a stock in that line at 80 Ashmun street, and conducted that business until the organization of the present firm and the erection of its building. They carry a $25,000 stock. Their annual business is exceeded by only one dry-goods house in the "Soo," and their financial rating gilt-edged and among the best in the city.

Mr. Ferguson was born in Ontario, November 10, 1866, a son of Adam Ferguson. He was educated in the Bay City schools, and at sixteen began his mercantile career as clerk for F. J. Mariontate, a dry-goods, boot and shoe man at Bay City. Upon the failure of his employer and the purchase of the stock by Burnham, Stoepell & Company, of Detroit, Mr. Ferguson was employed to manage the business, and remained with them three years.

March 15, 1892, Mr. Ferguson was married, in Sault Sainte Marie, to Miss Gussie Adams, and they have one child, Clarence N., aged two years.

Mrs. Ferguson's father, R. N. Adams, is a leading business man in this city,—a real estate dealer and capitalist. He was born in Hastings county, Ontario, May 13, 1844, and was a farmer until he embarked in real-estate business here in 1888. He came to the United States in 1879, with some means, and bought a farm of 157 acres adjoining the town site of Sault Sainte Marie, which land he improved and cultivated. He has dealt quite extensively in realty here, and is the holder of a large amount of property at present without the frequent attendant embarrassments following the collapse of a boom. He is interested with W. F. Ferguson & Company, is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Sault Sainte Marie, and is a member of the School Board and a Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He takes a citizen's interest in politics and fraternizes with the Republicans. His parents were John and Ann (Newton) Adams, the former a native of Cheshire, England, and the latter of Sligo, Ireland. Mrs. Ferguson's mother was before her marriage Miss Elizabeth Ann Carr, and was a daughter of Rev. George Carr, of Yorkshire, England. Mr. and Mrs. Adams were married June 19, 1868, and are the parents of the following named children: George H., Mrs. Ferguson, John N., E. Gertrude, Clement L. and Lillian.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WAYNE HURSLEY, who is serving as deputy Collector of Customs at Sault de Ste. Marie, has made his home in this city since 1887. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, on the 5th of October, 1837. His paternal grandfather belonged to one of the Mohawk Dutch families that settled in eastern New York, and the maternal grandfather was a native of Connecticut, whence he emigrated to New York about 1821. The Hursleys followed the lives of fishermen on Lake Ontario for some years. The father had three brothers and one sister. One brother went to California, where he reared a family, and the others all died in New York.

Wayne Hursley had but meager privileges in his youth, educational or otherwise. He attended school only through the winter season, when manual work was limited, for in the summer months he was employed earning his own livelihood. In connection with his brother, Jay Hursley, he came to the West, and for two years they engaged in fishing on Lake Superior, during which time they made their headquarters and home in Sault de Ste. Marie. In 1865 they transferred their operations to Houghton, Hancock county, where they continued until 1869, when they removed to Marquette, spending two years there also in the fishing business. They then took up the tug business and were also engaged in getting out timber for logs, boards and dock timber, and under contract built several docks in Marquette, including the Brown Stone, the water-works and the sawmill docks. In 1882 they retired from the lumber trade and entered the employ of the firm of Charles Hibbard & Son, with whom our subject continued for a period of six years, engaged in towing logs.

On coming to Sault de Ste. Marie in 1887, Mr. Hursley engaged in the lightering business and general towing, and to this work devoted his energies until the fall of 1893, when he received his appointment as deputy Collector of Customs from Colonel Scully of Marquette. Fidelity to any trust reposed in him has always been one of his marked characteristics, and in the office which he is now filling he is alike faithful.

In April, 1859, Mr. Hursley was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Jordan, the wedding being celebrated in Henderson, Jefferson county, New York. The lady is a daughter of John Jordan, of Canada, who served as a drummer boy in the war of 1812 in the British army, and was in the battle of Queenstown Heights. He married Sarah Williams and they became the parents of eight children, namely: Connor; Ann Eliza, wife of Richard Manders; John, James and George, all in Bay of Quinte, Canada; Jane, wife of John Miller, who is living in Oswego county, New York; and Mrs. Hursley. To our subject and his wife have been born but one child,—Gertrude,—who became the wife of Alfred Richards, of Sault de Ste. Marie, and died May 15, 1893. Mr. Hursley is a member of the Masonic chapter of this city, which he joined in 1868.

HENRY E. WESTLAKE, Comptroller for the city of Sault de Ste. Marie and a member of the firm of Westlake & Vogel, prominent and popular contractors, is a native of the Empire State, his birth having occurred in Erie county on the 21st of June, 1856. His father, Abram Westlake, was born in New Jersey and married Elizabeth Perine. In their family were four children, as follows: Henry E.; Milton; Della, wife of Charles Annis of Linden, Michigan; and Mary. About 1868 the parents came with their family to Michigan, locating in Genesee county, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits.

Henry E. Westlake was a lad of twelve summers at the time of the removal, and in the Linden high school completed his literary education. He then began fitting himself for life's duties by learning the carpenter's trade, at which he served a regular four-years apprenticeship, gaining in that time an excellent knowledge of the business and becoming familiar with every detail of the work. He then worked in Linden and vicinity until 1880, when he removed to St. Ignace, remaining in that place until 1883. That year witnessed his removal to Marquette, Michigan, and in September, 1885, he came to Sault de Ste. Marie, where he has since engaged in contracting and building. On all sides stand evidence of his handiwork, which add to the beauty and substantial appearance of the city. In 1888 the firm of Westlake, Irwin & Vogel was formed and continued under that name, doing a profitable business, until the fall of 1893, when Mr. Irwin withdrew and the firm assumed the present style of Westlake & Vogel. They have erected many of the most important buildings of the city, including the Fort Brady work, Judge Steere's "stone box," the Fleming and Hogarth residences and many other dwellings and public buildings. The members of the firm are both men of good business ability, wide-awake and enterprising, and their earnest desire to please their patrons and the faithfulness with which they fulfill their part of a contract have gained them a liberal clientage.

On the 3d of December, 1885, Mr. Westlake was joined in wedlock with Miss Lillian A. Campbell, the marriage being celebrated in Sault de Ste. Marie. Her father was Peter Campbell, of Ontario province, Canada. He married Flora Currie and eight children were born to them, of whom the following are living: Sarah, wife of W. W. Stillwell; Mrs. Westlake; Mary, wife of George Comb, who makes his home in this city; Jennie, wife of Le Barron Lockwood, formerly of New York and later of Marquette; and Marguerite. Mr. Campbell formerly followed farming, but is now living a retired life in Sault de Ste. Marie, where he has made his home since 1885. To Mr. and Mrs. Westlake have been born a daughter, Florence, March 3, 1890.

In his political views Mr. Westlake is a stalwart Democrat and is recognized as a leading member of his party in this locality. In 1894 he was nominated on that ticket for the office of Comptroller and won the election by 230 votes. He takes some interest in civic societies and belongs to the

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Masonic lodge, the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Knights of the Maccabees, of which he is Recorder. He is also C. C. of the Woodmen of the World. For ten years he has been identified with the business interests of this locality and in all his dealings he is straightforward and honorable. He is a man of methodical principles and whatever success he has achieved in life is due to his well directed efforts. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive, and all who know him esteem him for his sterling worth and strict integrity.

JOHN W. WELLS, Mayor of Menominee, Michigan, was born at Davenport, Iowa, March 30, 1841. The Wells family are of English origin, but have been residents of America since 1635, and were among the earliest settlers of Maine, the town of Wells in that State having been named in honor of them. Grandfather Richard Wells was a ship owner and captain. He was born in Maine, as also was his son Alexander, the father of John W., the date of Alexander Wells' birth being 1818. The latter was a graduate of Bowdoin College.

In 1837 he came West and settled on a farm in Iowa, where he was subsequently married and where he passed the rest of his life. During the war of the rebellion he was Lieutenant of Volunteers, and died of disease while in the service, his death occurring in 1863. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Julia A. Carter, is a native of Indiana, born in 1820. She is now a resident of Menominee. Grandfather Carter was born in Virginia and was a representative of one of the prominent old families of that State. He was a Captain in the Mexican war, and a member of the Iowa Territorial Legislature. Alexander Wells and his wife had a family of seven children, six of whom are living, namely: Mary, wife of William Hollenback; Alfred C., a veteran of the Civil war, having been a non-commissioned officer in the Second Iowa Cavalry, and served four years; John W., whose name heads this article; Sarah A., wife of William Lanphere; William F., and James L. The mother is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as also was the father. In politics, he was a Republican and an Abolitionist. For many years he served as Justice of the Peace and Postmaster, and was well known and highly respected.

John W. Wells spent the first twenty years of his life on his father's farm, his education being received in the common schools and at a commercial college. He then spent one year in Wisconsin and about the time he reached his majority he came to Menominee, Michigan. Here he filled a position as bookkeeper two years. After that he became interested in a lumber business at Oconto, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in business until 1875, when he moved the plant to Menominee, having since carried on business at this place. This company is known as the Girard Lumber Company, and he is its vice-president and general manager. Besides their property at Menominee, they have a mill at Dunbar, Wisconsin, and the average annual product of the two mills is 50,000,000 feet of lumber. Mr. Wells is also interested in the Bird-Wells Lumber Company at Wausaukee, Wisconsin, the annual capacity of their mill being 18,000,000 feet of lumber. He is president of this company. He is also president of the Menominee Iron Works, and vice president of the Lumbermen's National Bank of Menominee.

Mr. Wells was married in 1874 to Isabella Crawford, a native of New Brunswick, Canada, and a daughter of Daniel Crawford, a Scotchman. They have six children, viz.: Florence A., Daniel, Artemas C., Alfred T., Edna B., and Ralph W. Mrs. Wells is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Fraternally, Mr. Wells is identified with the Masonic order, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine at Grand Rapids. Politically, he is an ardent Republican. He has served as a member of the City Board of Supervisors, has been a member of the City Council two terms, and is now serving his second term as Mayor of Menominee, having been re-elected to this office April 1, 1895, by a majority of 275.

N. C. MORGAN, a progressive and enterprising merchant of Sault de Ste. Marie, has made his home in this city since May, 1887, coming here from Northport, Michigan, the place of his nativity. He was born on the 30th of September, 1858, and is the only child of Jesse D. and Ann D. (Craker) Morgan. His father was born in Bennington, Vermont, in 1818, and on emigrating westward located first at Old Mission, near Traverse City. Subsequently he removed to Northport, Michigan, where he carried on farming. His wife's people became residents of Spring Prairie, Wisconsin, whither they emigrated from New York. Jesse Morgan gave his last days to his country's service, and laid down his life in defense of the Union. He enlisted in 1861 as a member of a Michigan regiment and after two years died of malarial fever at Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1863, his remains being interred there.

N. C. Morgan was educated in the schools of his native village and spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof. When he had attained his majority he embarked in business for himself as a general merchant of Northport, and carried on operations there until May, 1887, when he came to Sault de Ste. Marie and open a store stocked with meats and groceries at No. 113 Ashmun street. He has ever since carried on the business and has now an excellent trade, which has steadily grown from the beginning. He is fair and honorable in all transactions and his earnest desire to please his customers, and his courteous gentlemanly deportment, has made him one of the leading merchants in his line in this city.

On the 25th of December, 1879, Mr. Morgan married Miss Abbie Voice, of Northport, whose father, William Voice, was a lumber manufacturer of that place. He was born in England, and on coming to the United States settled first in Chicago, removing later to Michigan, where he died in 1893, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife bore the first name of Fannie, and by their marriage were born four children: Martha, wife of W. F. Steele; Albert, George and Abbie. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have no children of their own, but are rearing an adopted daughter, Louise Hazen. The family is widely known in this community and its members hold high rank in social circles. Mr. Morgan is an active Republican in politics, is a leading member of the Moral Reform Association, of which he has served as president, and in the Congregational Church he holds his ecclesiastical membership. Of the last named he is now a Deacon, and is also Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He takes a deep and abiding interest in every good cause that is calculated to prove of benefit to the educational or moral welfare of the community and is a man of broad sympathy, which is manifested more by deeds than words, the poor and needy finding in him a true friend.

JOHN E. KRAFFT, a prominent dry-goods merchant of Sault de Ste. Marie, is a native of Ontario, born in Black Creek, Welland county, on the 20th of April, 1860. The family is of German lineage and was founded in Canada by the grandfather of our subject, Lawrence Krafft, who was born in Alsace, Germany, then a part of France, and there married Miss Kline. They came to America in the '30s and Mr. Krafft devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. They became the parents of five children, two of whom are yet living,—Mrs. Fred Yeeke, of Buffalo, New York; and Samuel, who is living in Ontario.

The father of our subject, Francis Krafft, was a native of Canada, and in his younger years learned the carpenter's trade, which he afterward followed as a means of livelihood. When he had arrived at years of maturity he was joined in wedlock with Miss McMurray, daughter of John McMurray, a native of Belfast, Ireland, and a linen weaver by trade. Her mother bore the maiden name of Peggy Adair. Mr. and Mrs. McMurray became the parents of the following children, who are still living: Samuel, of Windsor, Ontario; Joseph, a resident of Buffalo, New York; Alexander, of Grand Island, New York; Robert, who makes his home in the same place; Margaret, a resident of Buffalo; and Mary, who is living in Port Huron, Michigan. The deceased are Elizabeth, the eldest daughter; James and William: all lived to maturity. To Mr. and Mrs. Krafft were born five children: Adelaide A., wife of J. A. House, of Buffalo, New York; John E., of this sketch; Sarah; Elizabeth, who makes her home in Detroit; and Robert, deceased. The father of this family was called to his final rest in 1873.

John E. Krafft attended school only until he was thirteen years of age, at which time he entered upon his mercantile career, as clerk for I. H. Allen, of Black Creek. Six months later he went to Stevensville and formed a connection with T. H. Allen, a son of his former employer, with whom he continued three years. He was with James Munro, of Thorold, and with Buell & Ross, of the same place, for five years, after which he removed to St. Catherines and spent six months with the firm of McLaren & Company. On the expiration of that period Mr. Krafft resolved to come to the United States, and after clerking for a time for the firm of Taylor & Kilpatrick, of Cleveland, Ohio, he made his way to Chicago, where he spent a few months in the employ of Mandel Brothers. In April, 1887, he came to Sault de Ste. Marie and formed a connection with Prenzlauer Brothers, with whom he continued until the spring of 1887, when, in company with W. P. Danskin, he embarked in business for himself. That partnership continued for three and a half years, and then, on the 1st of February, 1891, it was succeeded by the present firm of John E. Krafft & Company.

On the 10th of June, 1885, in Thorold,

Ontario, Mr. Krafft married Miss Annie Cowan, daughter of William Cowan, who was of Scotch birth and was a miller by trade. His wife bore the maiden name of Jane Orr, daughter of William Orr, a retired dry-goods merchant of New York, who also was of Scotch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Krafft have an interesting family of four children: Fred Arthur, born in July, 1886; Thomas Karl, in August, 1888; Adelaide Elma, in February, 1891; and Jennie May, in January, 1893.

In his social relations Mr. Krafft is a Mason. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian and is serving as Trustee of the church with which he is connected. His success in business is all due to his own efforts, enterprise, industry and perseverance, winning him a well deserved patronage. His honorable, straightforward dealing has won him the confidence of the public, and he well deserves mention among the leading business men of Sault de Ste. Marie.

JAMES McKENNA is one of the leading and influential citizens of Sault de Ste. Marie, and is now serving as Treasurer of the city. Each community has its prominent men to whom she owes her material advancement, her upbuilding and progress, and among the number to whom Sault de Ste. Marie is indebted is the gentleman whose name begins this review. He has been prominent in her business and political interests for the past ten years, and is now holding office and also devoting his energies to a flourishing clothing store.

A native of Michigan, he was born in Grand Rapids, on the 20th of October, 1860, and is a son of James McKenna, who was born in county Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1830. During his boyhood he crossed the Atlantic to America, and, when a youth of sixteen, in 1846, became a resident of Michigan. Ere coming to this country, however, he had been taken to Scotland, where he worked in the coal mines. He also engaged in coal-mining in Pennsylvania, and after locating in Grand Rapids secured a position as foreman for the Grand Rapids Plaster Company, with whom he continued his connection for thirty years, a most trusted and faithful employe, thoroughly understanding the business and devoting himself untiringly to his work, thereby promoting his employers' interest and his own. He was married in Grand Rapids to Ann Caffery, who was born in county Armagh, Ireland, and by their union were born the following children,—James and Thomas, now deceased; Michael J., who is now assistant Treasurer of Sault de Ste. Marie; Alexander, John and Mary, who reside on a farm near Grand Rapids; and William and Andrew, who are students in Grand Rapids. The father's death occurred in 1883.

James McKenna was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and acquired his education in the high school of his native city. He entered upon his business career as a clerk in the employ of the Star Clothing Company, with which he continued for three months, when he went to Roscommon, Michigan, and became a bookkeeper in the general mercantile establishment of Atherton & Company, where he was employed from 1880 to 1883, thus acquiring a good knowledge of business methods and business principles. He then began dealing in timber lands, in partnership with Stanley W. Turner, the present Auditor-

General of Michigan. After two years spent in that way he came to Sault de Ste. Marie, where he still makes his home.

Mr. McKenna was married in West Branch, Ogemaw county, Michigan, on the 11th of September, 1889, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Theressa Mackin, daughter of Thomas Mackin. Her father was a native of Flint, Michigan, and married Alecia Cunningham, by whom he had the following children: Mrs. McKenna, Elizabeth Ann, Thomas P. and John H. Mr. and Mrs. McKenna have an interesting family of three children: Mary Alecia, who is now five years of age; Lucile Ann, aged three; and James Christopher Columbus, a little son of two summers.

On coming to Sault de Ste. Marie Mr. McKenna embarked in business under the firm name of Hynes & McKenna, and the connection still continues. They have one of the most popular clothing houses in this community, and in addition carry a large stock of ready-made clothing and gents' furnishing goods; they also do a merchant-tailoring business and this adds not a little to their income. They have a high reputation for fair dealing, and both gentlemen are regarded as wide-awake, enterprising and progressive merchants,—important factors in the business world of Sault de Ste. Marie.

Mr. McKenna has been for some time quite prominent in local politics. While in Roscommon he was Deputy Treasurer of the county, serving under A. A. Atherton, who was Treasurer, and was also Village Treasurer one term. He was defeated for the office of Supervisor of Higgins township, Roscommon county, by an opponent who had held the office for sixteen years. In the spring of 1891 he was elected Treasurer of Sault de Ste. Marie, by a majority of 300, and in 1893 was re-elected by a majority of 129, succeeding Clement C. Yerkes in office. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and is County President of the Chippewa County Association of the societies. His well spent life, straightforward, honorable career and his many excellencies of character have made him a valued citizen and one well worthy of representation in the history of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

JAY HURSLEY.—The Hursley family is one of much importance in Sault de Ste. Marie. Its representatives have been devoted to those pursuits which have brought them into prominence before the public, and their residence on the Upper Peninsula has been sufficiently long to number them among the pioneers. An honored and worthy representative of this family is the gentleman whose name heads this review, the owner and manager of the largest tug line operating on St. Mary's river in the vicinity of the Government canal and locks.

He was born in Sackett's Harbor, New York, in 1842, and his father, Kimball Hursley, was probably born in Madison county, same State, in 1807. The latter passed his early life in fishing, and in 1865 he brought his family to this city, where he carried on the Exchange Hotel and to some extent engaged in farming. In 1871, while going by boat to a point where he owned some meadow land, his little craft was capsized and he was drowned. The Exchange Hotel stood on the site of the Soo National Bank, and for two years after his death was conducted by his family. His widow still survives him and is now more than eighty years of age. She bore the maiden name of Deborah Spencer, and by her marriage became the mother of the following children: Merrill, who is living in New York; Wayne, Deputy Customs Collector of the Superior district; M. F., wife of Rev. J. E. Bidding, of Sault de Ste. Marie; Burr, deceased; Mrs. Jeannette Simpson, who died in 1867; Jay, of this sketch; and A. Ford, deceased, ex-Sheriff of Chippewa county.

Jay Hursley began sailing on the water at the tender age of five years, accompanying his father, who was a fisherman. At the age of sixteen he was employed aboard a vessel trading on Lake Ontario, and thirty-three years ago sailed on the schooner, A. J. Rogers, trading between Buffalo and Chicago. He has been master of vessels for thirty years and also has engineer's papers for the district of the "Soo." He first came to the Upper Peninsula and the Superior region to engage in fishing, and continued that business for a number of years, very successfully. Since his arrival in this part of the State he has resided at various points, making his home in Portage, Marquette, Pequaming and Sault de Ste. Marie since 1888. After he had followed fishing for a time he saw an opportunity to engage, with remunerative results, in the timber business, and this he carried on, shipping his own lumber. He got out logs and heavy timbers generally, and from the first success attended his efforts. In 1871 he built the tug Marquette, — his first boat, — and that year marked the beginning of his present large business. He now owns four large boats, — the O. W. Cheney, Latham D. Smith, Lorenzo Dimick and the Mary Virginia. In 1881 he became master of vessels owned by Charles Hibbard &·Son, and continued his connection with them for nine years, when he retired to engage again in the business of tugging. His efforts have been crowned with a high degree of success, and as his financial resources have increased he has made judicious investments, and now owns some valuable real estate in Sault de Ste. Marie, some of which is highly improved. His own residence is one of the finest in the city, and stands as a monument to his enterprise and well directed efforts.

On the 4th of March, 1862, in Jefferson county, New York, Mr. Hursley wedded Miss Mary M. Daly, whose father, John Daly, was a soldier in the United States Navy. Forty-five years ago he visited Sault de Ste. Marie, and remained for a time as quartermaster of the post. It was believed that he was killed while in the navy, for no news was ever received from him after a certain trip undertaken by his command some twenty-eight years ago. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Soles. Mr. and Mrs. Hursley became the parents of three children, — George E., a tug captain, who married Miss Louisa Hillman; Charles F., who married Josie Ohls and is captain of a tug; and Minnie.

Mr. Hursley and his sons are members of the Masonic order, belonging to the Bethel Lodge, and Mr. Hursley and his son Charles are members of Sault de Ste. Marie Commandery and Ahmed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Marquette, Michigan. Mr. Hursley votes with the Democratic party, and his name has several times been used on the party ticket but always without his solicitation. In 1893 he came within one vote of being elected Mayor, and in 1895 was elected to that office by 104 majority, when the balance of the ticket was largely Republican, yet he has never sought or cared for political preferment, desiring rather to give his time and attention to his business interests.

ARTHUR B. CRACKNELL, the leading dealer in wall-paper, paints, oils, glass, artists' and painters' supplies, is a native of England, born in Warwickshire on the fourth of May, 1860. His father, George E. Cracknell, was a painter by trade, and spent his entire life in England, being called from this world in October, 1894, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was twice married and had a family of thirteen children,—ten by the first union and three by the last. Those who are now living in America are Arthur B.; C. H., who makes his home in the Canadian Sault de Ste. Marie; G. F., a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota; T. J., who makes his home in this city, and Kate, of Brooklyn, who is stewardess on a West India boat.

The gentleman whose name heads this record spent the first nineteen years of his life in the land of his nativity and then determined to seek a home in the New World, for he believed that he might thereby better his financial conditions. Taking passage on the steamer Circassion, of the Allen line, he safely crossed the Atlantic and landed at Port Levi, Quebec. He spent nearly two years in the Queen's dominion before coming to Sault de Ste. Marie, and on the 5th of May, 1881, arrived in this city,—a young man who had not yet attained his majority and possessing a cash capital of less than $50. He was master of the painter's trade, however, and was industrious, enterprising and ambitious. He resolved to make the most of his opportunities and was not long in seeking employment, which he secured in a short time from James Hamilton. He worked by the day all that season and the following year began business for himself, taking contracts which soon yielded to him a good income. He opened a paint shop and was soon at the head of a good business, which steadily increased until he had accumulated a capital of $3,500. Thus when the "boom" came on he was enabled to make investments which, owing to the rapid rise in land values, soon netted him at least $50,000. He now has his capital safely invested in valuable property, including stores and residences, and the monthly rental is a handsome income. He owns the Cracknell blocks, comprising six stores on Portage avenue, three dwellings in the Fort Brady addition, two on Ann street, his homestead on Lyons street and a store and dwelling on the Canadian side of the river. All this he owns in addition to the large business which he now conducts. He has had all the large contracts for painting and glazing in the Government work at this place, and obtained the contract from the Government for the work at Fort Brady. The man who can successfully conduct important business transactions must possess abilities no less than those of the general on the field of battle. His campaign, it is true, is of a different character and different methods are required. He must have industry, energy and determination, good management and perseverance, and above all, must posseses a tact that enables him to meet all classes of people with their varied tastes.

Mr. Cracknell was married on Manitoulian island, on the 29th of September, 1881, to Miss Sarah J. Hickenbottom, only daughter of Walter Hickenbottom, who was born in Buckingham, England, and was a farmer by occupation. Our subject and his wife have a daughter, May, a little maiden of ten years. Socially Mr. Cracknell is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias fraternity, belongs to the Episcopal Church and is a highly respected citizen and a self-made man, whose prosperity has been achieved entirely through his own well-directed efforts.

ROBERT FLOOD.—Among the representative and well-known citizens of Sault de Ste. Marie stands this gentleman, who is now serving as Inspector of Customs. He is one of the worthy sons of the Emerald Isle, his birth having occurred in county Meath on the 4th of May, 1845. He is one of the eight children of Patrick Flood, a farmer, and is the only member of the family living in America save his sister, Mrs. Lawrence O'Brien, who resides in Leavenworth, Washington.

The educational privileges which our subject received were very meager, being only those afforded in the common schools of his native land. He resolved to come to America when a young man of seventeen, for he believed better opportunities were afforded here than in the older and more thickly settled countries of Europe. He made his first location in Fond du Lac; had no capital; in fact he was dependent entirely upon his own resources for a livelihood, so lost no time in looking for employment, which he soon found. For fourteen years he remained in that city, during much of the time he engaged in the restaurant business, which he successfully conducted.

Mr. Flood has been twice married. While in Fond du Lac, in 1867, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Annie Duffy, daughter of James Duffy, who was of Irish birth. She died in Chicago, in 1877, leaving a son, James, who is now living in Rhinelander, Wisconsin; and two daughters: Annie and Mary. In Norway, Michigan, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Flood and Miss Anna Daly, daughter of Patrick Daly.

In 1881 Mr. Flood removed to Crystal Falls, Iron county, Michigan, where for four years he was engaged in the grocery trade, enjoying a good business. He came thence to Sault de Ste. Marie and here established a grocery store which he conducted for five years. He carried an excellent stock of goods, and his straightforward, honorable dealings, and earnest desire to please his customers won him a liberal patronage, which was well deserved.

In his political views Mr. Flood has always been a Democrat and warmly advocates the principles of his party. He was elected a member of the City Council of Sault de Ste. Marie from the Third ward to succeed Rev. T. R. Easterday, and served on a number of important committees, including the committees on police, fire, sewer and sidewalks. He takes an active interest in everything partaining to the welfare of the community and withholds his support from no enterprise which is calculated to prove of public benefit. He was appointed to his present office August 29, 1894, and is a capable incumbent. Socially he is connected with the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association. It was a fortunate day when he resolved to come to America, for he has prospered, winning a comfortable income and has also secured a good home and gained many warm and true friends.

JOHN F. ARNOTT.—The men who control the affairs of a city and discharge their duties in a prompt and faithful manner deserve the gratitude of all concerned. Mr. Arnott is now serving as Marshal of Sault de Ste. Marie, and his fidelity and loyalty are widely known and commended.

He was born in Northumberland county, Ontario, in Newcastle, on the 25th of March, 1848, and is the son of Captain Daniel Arnott, who was commander of a government revenue cutter in the queen's dominion during the Mackenzie Rebellion in 1837. Captain Arnott was born in Campbellton, Scotland, and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to the New World. He was married in Toronto to Jane Fyfe, daughter of James Fyfe, who was a native of Scotland and a prominent contractor, having erected the market and other leading buildings in Toronto. Captain Arnott died in 1873 at the age of sixty-three years. In his family were thirteen children, ten of whom are now living, namely: Catherine, wife of Charles Syer, of Chippewa county; Mary, wife of William Dickey, a resident of Gray county, Ontario; Daniel, William, and Mrs. Martha Allen,—all residing in Chippewa county; Andrew, who is engaged in carpentering in Sault de Ste. Marie; Duncan and James, who are living in Gray county, Ontario; and Charlotte, wife of Edward Hinshire, of Ludington, Michigan.

Mr. Arnott, whose name heads this record, was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and on leaving his old home in March, 1869, removed to Saginaw, Michigan, where he entered the employ of Marks & Flint, lumber dealers. He superintended the erection of their dam on Chippewa creek, in Isabella county, and remained in that region four years. He was afterward employed in the lumber woods, getting out ties under contract, to be used in the construction of twenty-one miles of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, and in other work of like character. His time was thus passed until the spring of 1877, when he came to this city.

On the 23d of December, 1875, Mr. Arnott was joined in wedlock, in Markdale, Ontario, with Miss Kate Tackaberry, daughter of John and Eliza (Douglas) Tackaberry, farming people of Canada. Of their four children, three are yet living: Letitia, wife of John M. Davis, of Markdale; William, who is living in Duluth, Minnesota; and Mrs. Arnott.

When our subject first arrived in Sault de Ste. Marie in April, 1877, it was a village containing about 400 inhabitants. He first secured employment at carpenter work on the new courthouse, and when the building was finished erected a planing-mill for H. W. Seymour on the site of the Sweatt mill, the first of the kind erected on this end of the peninsula. After operating the mill for two years he engaged in general contract work, to which he devoted his energies until 1887, erecting some of the best buildings of the city. He was appointed by C. H. Call, of Marquette, and served, acting as Deputy Collector and Inspector of Customs, and remained in the Government service four years, after which he went to Marquette county and took a contract on the Iron Range & Huron Bay Railroad, then being constructed. After two years he returned to Sault de Ste. Marie, and on the 1st of May, 1893, was elected Marshal by the City Council. In 1884-5 he had served as a member of the Village Council, was elected Justice of the Peace for one term, was Treasurer of the township of Sault Ste. Marie, then comprising nearly the entire county, two terms, and for two years was Deputy Sheriff under the popular officer, Donald M. McKenzie. His business life has been characterized by straightforward, honorable dealing, his official career by fidelity to duty and faithfulness to the trust reposed in him. He is an esteemed member of Bethel Lodge, F. & A. M.; Sault de Ste. Marie Chapter, R. A. M.; and the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of the Maccabees. Politically he is allied with the Democratic party.

DONALD M. McKENZIE.—The name of this gentleman is inseparably connected with the history of Sault de Ste. Marie. The business interests of the city have been greatly promoted through his efforts, and as an official of Chippewa county he has done much for its upbuilding and advancement. To-day he is numbered among her most valued and esteemed citizens, and the record of the city would be incomplete without a sketch of his life.

As his name indicates, Donald McKenzie comes of a good old Scotch family. He was born in Ross-shire in the north of Scotland, the natal day being in February, 1842. His father was a farmer and is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. In the family were six children, four of whom still survive, two being residents of the United States,—Donald and John Murray,—the latter a resident of Detour, Chippewa county.

At the age of sixteen Donald McKenzie entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of ship carpenter, and when he had completed his term of service went aboard one of the Allen line steamers, remaining in the service of that company for seven years. He then joined the old Morgan line, plying between Havana, Nassau and New York city. The vessel was used for carrying mail and made regular trips for a number of years. Mr. McKenzie remained on that vessel for eighteen months, and then worked at his trade on land at various points. He was in Toronto, Canada, building railroad cars for the firm of Hamilton & Son, and in Chicago was employed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company in the old Wells street yard. Before locating in the latter city he had passed through this locality while on a trip to Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest, and was much pleased with the country, so that when ready to locate he determined to secure a home in Sault de Ste. Marie.

Mr. McKenzie went from Chicago to Toronto, where his promised bride was awaiting his coming, and in 1875 he led to the marriage altar Miss Elizabeth Pittman, a most estimable lady who has been to him a true helpmeet and faithful companion. They came at once to Sault de Ste. Marie, where they have since made their home and are now numbered among the most highly respected citizens.

Mr. McKenzie possessed no capital at that time, but had a robust constitution and a strong determination to succeed, and entered upon work here with an energy and resolute spirit which have characterized his entire life. During the first year of his residence he followed his trade in connection with Dumont & Stonehouse, and met with a good degree of success, so that the following season he was enabled to engage in business for himself. He purchased the Central House and for seven years did a prosperous hotel business, conducting a first-class house, which won favor with the traveling public and was therefore well patronized. As his financial resources have increased he has made judicious investments in real estate, and now has some valuable realty from which he realizes a handsome income. He has erected some of the most substantial buildings of the city, which now stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He erected the Arlington Hotel, at a cost of $20,000. He also owns the Milwaukee House and some residence property, and the rental from these various buildings adds materially to his income.

It was while carrying on the hotel that Mr. McKenzie was first called to public office, thus beginning a career which has made him one of the prominent figures in the local political world of Chippewa county. While engaged in steamboating in New York he had taken out his first naturalization papers, and while working in Chicago he cast his first presidential vote for Horace Greeley, whose advice to young men to go "West" he had followed and found it profitable. During six years of the time he was in the hotel he acceptably and creditably filled the office of Marshal of Sault de Ste. Marie, and in the fall of 1886 was nominated by the Democracy of Chippewa county for the office of Sheriff. He won the election, and on the expiration of his first term of two years was re-elected. In 1890 he was nominated for the office of County Treasurer, and as he gave up the keys to the jail, he was handed those of the county's money vault. So faithfully and conscientiously did he perform his duties that his fellow townsmen again honored him with an election, and thus for eight consecutive years he was in the public service, one of the most efficient and trusted officials the county has ever known. His record is untarnished by even a shadow of wrong, and he won the commendation of even his political opponents. Mr. McKenzie was appointed Superintendent of St. Mary's Canal by the administration of President Cleveland before his term as County Treasurer expired, and to this position he is now giving his entire time.

Mr. McKenzie takes quite an active interest in civic societies and is an honored member of the Odd Fellows society, and belongs to Sheboygan Chapter, Petoskey Commandery and Grand Rapids Consistory of the Masonic fraternity. In manner he is genial and affable; in disposition, warm-hearted and generous, of pleasing address, and wherever he goes wins friends, while his friendship is most prized by those who know him best.

W. B. CADY, who holds conspicuous preferment as Deputy Collector of Customs for the port of Sault de Ste. Marie, is well known throughout the entire upper country and is regarded as one of its representative men. He has a marked individuality, has been a close student, and by his contact with the world has become thoroughly cosmopolitan in his views, which are directed along broad and charitable lines.

Mr. Cady traces his lineage from that

branch of the pre-Revolutionary Cady family which settled New London, Connecticut, in 1670, and which now has representatives in nearly every State in the Union. He was born in Wayne county, Michigan, February 10, 1861, being the son of J. B. Cady, who was born in Monroe county, New York, whence he emigrated to Michigan in 1835, settling on and improving a farm near Detroit. He continued to till the soil as long as he was in active business and was a man of much prominence in the community where so many years of his life were passed. He served his township as Justice of the Peace for a long term of years and was also a long-time incumbent in the office of Supervisor. He is now living in peaceful retirement at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and in his declining years is blessed with the continued companionship of his devoted wife, the mother of our subject. Her maiden name was Jane Tilden-Blount, and she was a niece of the great lawyer and statesman, the late Samuel J. Tilden, of New York. William B. Cady is the only child of this venerable and honored couple.

Our subject's boyhood days were passed on the parental farmstead, where he remained until he had attained the age of eighteen years, having received his preliminary educational training in the public schools. At the age noted he matriculated at the University of Michigan, completing a course of study in its literary department and graduating as a member of the class of 1882. The next year he devoted to the study of law, taking a course of lectures in the law department of the university, and being admitted to the bar before Judge Joslyn at Ann Arbor, in June, 1883. He then went to Detroit, where he entered the office of Brennan & Donnelly, prominent legal practitioners of that city, with whom he remained one year.

Now thoroughly coached in the theoretical branches of his profession, and having gained a valuable knowledge of the details of actual practice, he determined to begin operations on his own responsibility. Thus we find Mr. Cady installed in an office of his own at Sault Sainte Marie in the spring of the year 1885. His worth and professional ability soon gained to him recognition, for in 1886 he received the appointment as City Attorney. The succeeding year he abandoned the practice of law to accept the position as cashier of the Sault Sainte Marie National Bank, which had just been organized and incorporated. This exacting position he filled with signal efficiency, and to the satisfaction of all concerned, until 1894, when he resigned the same to accept the office as Deputy Collector of Customs for the district. He still retains an association with the executive affairs of the "Soo" National Bank, being chairman of its discount board. In addition to the civic offices already noted he has been the incumbent as City Treasurer and as Deputy County Treasurer.

Mr. Cady retains fraternal identification with the Masonic order, in which he has advanced to the Knights Templar degree; with the Knights of Pythias; the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and with the Greek college fraternity, the Beta Theta Pi. He enjoys a distinctive popularity by reason of his genial and sympathetic nature, and is a favorite in both social and business circles. He is at the present time president of the Sault Sainte Marie Club, representing an association of the representative business men of the city.

Our subject is an ardent Democrat and

is recognized as a power in the counsels and operations of his party in the Upper Peninsula. He is a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, and for ten years past he has taken a very active part in campaign work in this section of the State.

A writer of the modern school has said that a man who can raise a beard and refuses to do so is a moral hero, and in this category of the valiant our subject must be placed, for he wears a clean-shaven face,—a fact which makes a strong individuality all the more marked. He is of medium stature, is lithe and active and has a bearing which is at once dignified and unostentatious. He is easily approachable and is never at loss for words to express himself, having a keen appreciation of the ridiculous and humorous, and the power of winning and retaining friends. The biographist could not resist the temptation of entering this very sketchy pen portrait of the man, and that it will be recognized from its more salient characteristics of fidelity there can be no doubt.

HENRY H. TAYLOR, Deputy Inspector of Customs for the District of Superior, stationed at Sault de Ste. Marie, and for many years a leading contractor and builder of this city, was born in Ontario, Canada, on the 26th of January, 1852. In his early boyhood he lived upon the farm, becoming acquainted with all the features of rural life in that region. His father, Henry Taylor, was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, born in 1818, and in that country married Jessie Johnson. In 1842 he emigrated to Canada and throughout his active business life he followed farming. He is now a resident of Brussels, Ontario, where he is living retired. In the family are four sons,—Henry H., of Sault Ste. Marie; William, Brussels; George, of Sault Ste. Marie; and Joseph, of Brussels.

At the age of fourteen our subject left the old home farm and began learning the carpenter's trade, serving a regular three years' apprenticeship in Seaforth, Ontario, and when he had completed it he made his way to Pennsylvania, for the oil excitement was then at its height in that State. There he first engaged in business as a journeyman and later did contract work. For three years he remained in the Keystone State, making his home in Oil City and in Franklin. During the year 1873 he was located in Dallas, Texas, and as the city was then growing rapidly he found plenty of remunerative employment. In 1874 he returned to the Queen's domain and engaged in business in London, Ontario. There he remained for five years, and in his undertaking was successful.

While in Clinton, Ontario, he was married, on the 21st of July, 1879, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary McKay, daughter of Angus McKay, whose family numbers five children—Christine, who is now Mrs. Frazier, of Portage, of the Northwest Territory; High, who is living in Washington; George, who resides near Kippen, Ontario; and Daniel, who makes his home in this State. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been born the following children: Henry James, fourteen years of age; Olive Jessie, aged twelve; Florence, aged seven; Orin, who died in 1890, at the age of six years; and Leora, who is now a maiden of five summers.

Mr. Taylor came to the West on his wedding journey, and in July, 1879, arrived in Sault de Ste. Marie, stopping at the McAvoy Hotel until he could make arrangements to secure a home of his own. He built his first residence on property owned by Rev. T. R. Easterday and has since erected four dwellings. His present home is a commodious and comfortable one, one of the fine houses of the city. Mr. Taylor began business here as a contractor and builder, and has put up many of the best homes in the city; also he has been the architect and builder of the Gage-Wait Block, the first News office, the Episcopal church, and the Board of Trade building, the first three-story structure in the city. He afterward entered the real-estate business, buying and selling property on both sides of the river. He made some money in this way, for he judiciously invested his capital and exercised sagacity and wisdom in his purchases and sales. He now owns, besides his home, the Knights of the Maccabees building on Ashmun street.

Mr. Taylor holds membership in several civic societies, belonging to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Since becoming a citizen of this country, he warmly advocates the principles of the Democracy, and has frequently been solicited to become a candidate for the Council, but as frequently declines. In December, 1893, he was appointed to this present position as Deputy Inspector of Customs, and has a high reputation for efficiency.

OTTO FOWLE needs not a special introduction to the readers of this volume, but the work would be incomplete without the record of his life. No man in Sault de Ste. Marie has been more prominently connected with the business and political history of the community or has taken a more active part in its upbuilding and progress. He has ever cheerfully given his support to those enterprises that tend to public development, and his name is synonymous with honorable business dealing. He is recognized as one of the invaluable citizens of this locality, and as president of the First National Bank of Sault de Ste. Marie he is prominently connected with its monetary affairs.

Mr. Fowle is numbered among Michigan's native sons, his birth having occurred in Hillsdale on the 9th of January, 1852. He is of English descent, the family having been founded in America by the grandfather, who crossed the Atlantic from London in 1780. The father, Charles Fowle, was born in Livingston county, New York, and having attained to years of maturity married Statira Kies, by whom he had six children. He became one of the pioneers of Hillsdale county, Michigan, emigrating westward at an early day, and built the first bridge across Raisin river. He was otherwise identified with the upbuilding of the county and with opening it up to civilization, and was recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of the community. His death occurred in 1889, at the ripe old age of seventy-nine years.

In his early years Otto Fowle attended the district schools of the neighborhood, but most of his time was given to aiding his father in the labors of the home farm until sixteen years of age, when he determined to acquire a good education. Possessed of a worthy ambition to make the most of life, and realizing how essential is a good education, he took up more advanced studies than had hitherto claimed his attention, and completed the literary course in the University of Michigan, at which he was graduated in the class of 1875. During the summer months he still aided in the labors of the home farm, and thus received the physical training without which mental training cannot accomplish the desired result for the individual. Immediately on leaving the university he began reading law in the office of E. L. & M. B. Koon, of Hillsdale, and was admitted to the bar in 1877, before Judge D. L. Pratt. Opening an office at Hillsdale, he was soon in command of a satisfactory and constantly increasing practice, from which he derived a good income; but his health at length failed him and he was forced to abandon his chosen profession. His talents eminently fitted him for the law, and before judge and jury he was an able advocate whose worth was widely recognized among his professional brethren. While living in Hillsdale, he was elected on the Republican ticket as Circuit Court Commissioner for Hillsdale county, in which capacity he served for two years.

Mr. Fowle has been a resident of Sault de Sainte Marie since 1883. He reached the place in February, when on a prospecting tour, and while there arranged to open a bank, the city then having no institution of that character. There was no bank nearer than St. Ignace on one side and Marquette on the other, and no means of communication and exchange between them except by dog-cart in winter and livery or stage in summer. Mr. Fowle has made many of these trips with thousands of dollars in his possession. A partnership was formed with E. H. Mead, and on the 15th of July, 1883, on Water street, they opened the doors of the Chippewa County Bank to the public. The institution was capitalized for $10,000, and business prospects seemed bright. The new enterprise was successfully managed and conducted, and in 1886 was transformed into a national bank, but the day on which they received their charter the greater portion of the city was destroyed by fire, including their bank building; but, undaunted, with characteristic energy, they made arrangements for temporary quarters and began at once the erection of the First National Bank Building, which was completed in 1887, at a cost of $46,000. The new institution was capitalized for $50,000, and has a surplus of $25,000 and $200,000 in deposits. The following officers were elected: Otto Fowle, president; Edward H. Mead, cashier, and Henry W. Seymour, vice-president; and these gentlemen are still occupying those positions. Under the able administration of the officers the institution has become one of the leading monetary concerns of this region, worthy of a liberal patronage; for a safe and conservative method is followed, and the business affairs are conducted on the most honorable and approved business principles.

June 30, 1880, ere coming to this city, Mr. Fowle was married, having led to the marriage altar in Hillsdale Miss Jennie E. Mead, daughter of P. Mead, and a sister of E. H. Mead, who is interested with our subject in the bank. This worthy couple have a large circle of friends and acquaintances in the community, and are highly esteemed by all who know them.

Mr. Fowle has indeed been one of the leading factors in promoting the welfare of Sault de Ste. Marie, and her progress and upbuilding is due in no small degree to his earnest efforts in her behalf. He took an active interest in securing the water works and sewerage system, and was one of the first Water Commissioners of the city. He was one of the organizers of the Chamber of

Commerce in 1887, and was elected its first president, being again called to that office in 1889 and 1895. He was a moving spirit in the formation of the Building & Loan Association, in which he has served as director and treasurer; was one of the originators of the St. Mary's Falls Water Power Company, on which water power has been expended $400,000; and he aided in establishing, and was one of the directors of, the Sault Savings Bank.

He is known as a man who will uphold and support any enterprise or interest which he believes calculated to add to the prosperity, growth and advancement of the city. Educational, moral and social interests are befriended by him, and while serving as Mayor of the city, to which office he was called in 1889 for a two-years term, he did much for public improvement. He is a man of keen discrimination, of foresight and excellent executive ability, with an untarnished private record and an unblemished public career, and upon the rolls of Sault Sainte de Marie's honored citizens his name deserves an honored place.

CHARLES L. GIRARD, M. D., of the firm of Girard & Thibodeau, physicians and surgeons, Escanaba, Michigan, is ranked with the leading members of the medical profession in this part of the State.

Dr. Girard was born at Three Rivers, province of Quebec, Canada, July 14, 1857, son of Joseph and Rosalie (Biron) Girard, natives of that province and both now deceased. In their family were four sons and two daughters, the Doctor being the youngest. He received a classical education at Montreal College, and was educated for his profession at Victoria College of Medicine and Surgery, Montreal, where he graduated in 1881. Immediately after his graduation he located at Powers, Michigan, and entered upon his professional career, remaining there nearly six years. He then removed to Negaunee, Michigan, and a year later came from there to his present location, where he has since been engaged successfully in the practice of medicine.

Dr. Girard was married in 1885 to Miss Elizabeth Gatherer, of Norway, Michigan, and they have three children,—Elizabeth, Charles and Josephine. He and his wife are members of St. Joseph Catholic Church in Escanaba.

JOSEPH A. THIBODEAU, M. D., of the firm of Girard & Thibodeau, practicing physicians of Escanaba, Michigan, is a native of the province of Quebec, Canada, born December 29, 1861. His parents, John O. and Odile (Paré) Thibodeau, also natives of Quebec, are deceased, the father having passed away in 1889, at the age of sixty-seven years; the mother in 1892, at the age of sixty-nine. They had a family of fifteen children, ten of whom are living, the Doctor's brothers and sisters being as follows: Sister St. Ambrose, of the convent at Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. Emma Dion, Hartford, Connecticut; Joseph A. and Rock, both of Montreal; Amelia and Albertina, married and living at Montreal; Ida, now Mrs. F. X. Bienrenu, and Miss Octavia, both of Canada.

Dr. Thibodeau received his education in the city of Montreal. After completing a classical course in the Montreal College, he entered Laval University, where he took a four years' course in medicine and surgery,

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John D. Adams

and where he graduated in 1883. He then came to Escanaba, Michigan, and entered upon the practice of his profession, practicing alone until 1892, when the present partnership of Girard & Thibodeau was formed. Dr. Thibodeau is the oldest resident physician in the city. He has built up a large and lucrative practice, especially among his own nationality, the population of Escanaba being largely composed of Canadians.

Politically, the Doctor is independent in his views, but takes a commendable interest in local affairs. He is a member of St. Anne's Catholic Church.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS is one of the most prominent members of the bar of the Upper Peninsula, and a leading insurance man. His superior ability has won him a place among the able lawyers of the State, and he therefore has a liberal clientage. In the legal profession success depends upon the mental powers, a thorough knowledge of the subject in hand, close application and untiring energy. All these traits are possessed by Mr. Adams, who has steadily worked his way upward and now occupies a place in the foremost rank of his professional brethren.

The life record of Mr. Adams is as follows: He was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, November 2, 1837, and is a son of Samuel Adams, who was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, just four days before the signing of the Declaration of Independence. The latter's father was a privateer during the war with England, and was killed June 28, 1776, in an engagement with a British man-of-war, by a shot from the enemy, which reached the magazine of the privateer and sank the vessel. He was a brother of Dr. Henry Adams, of Revolutionary fame.

At an early age the gentleman whose name heads this record entered the district schools, where he remained until nine years of age. During the succeeding eight years he assisted his father on the farm, but, desiring to follow same other pursuit than that of agriculture, he left home and became an employe in the drug-store of J. M. Gardiner & Son, of West Cornwall, with whom he continued for about three years. On the expiration of that period Mr. Adams purchased the business, which he conducted under his own name for two years, when, owing to a severe illness, he was compelled to sell the store to Charles H. Gardiner, one of his old employers. After being confined to his bed for fifteen months, he underwent a surgical operation, and upon his recovery enlisted, in 1861, for service in the late war. With the blood of Revolutionary forefathers flowing in his veins, and filled by a spirit of patriotism, he joined Company C, Thirteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, but could not pass muster. Wishing to be at the front, however, he went with the company as cook and remained at the scene of action until June, 1862, when sickness obliged him to return to the North, and on the 3d of July he reached his home.

When Mr. Adams had sufficiently recovered he began work as a farm hand, and shortly afterward entered a shear factory. He soon became quite proficient in the work and followed that occupation for about two years, during which time he formed the acquaintance of George Wheaton, a prominent lawyer, who took a deep interest in the young man and gave him the free use of his office during the evenings. It was thus that Mr. Adams began the study of law, working in the factory during the day and poring over the commentaries at night. He also took up school-teaching, accepting a school about twelve miles from his home, to which he would walk each Monday morning, returning home on Friday. The school numbered sixty-five pupils. He continued teaching until admitted to the bar at Litchfield, Connecticut, in April, 1867, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Wheaton, of West Cornwall, Connecticut; but the latter died about six months afterward.

Mr. Adams was then alone in business in his native State until 1872, in which year he came to Negaunee, Michigan, and opened an office. It was not long before he had succeeded in establishing a good business, and in 1876 he was elected to the position of Prosecuting Attorney, in which capacity he acceptably and creditably served until the 1st of January, 1883, having been re-elected in 1878 and again in 1880. In November, 1882, he was elected to the Legislature, declining a renomination as Prosecuting Attorney, and served as a member of the House for two years. For a number of years he has also been the City Attorney of Negaunee, and in 1892 he was a delegate from his district to the national convention. Besides the practice of law, other business interests have claimed the time and attention of Mr. Adams. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Hurley, Wisconsin, and in September, 1879, in company with James F. Foley, he took an option on some iron-mining lands, and, having discovered ore, named the property the Milwaukee mine, and in February, 1881, sold the same to Richard S. Fay, of Boston, Massachusetts, for $100,000. Mr. Adams negotiated the sales of the Buffalo, South Buffalo, Prince of Wales and the Queen mines to Frederick Schlesinger, of Milwaukee, for $750,000, in 1889. He also negotiated the sale of the Palmer, now known as the Volunteer mine, for $800,000, and assisted in negotiating the sale of the Iron Cliff Company's mine for a little over $1,400,000, in 1890.

Mr. Adams is a self-made man in the best sense of that term. Since eighteen years of age he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, and has worked his way steadily upward to a position of affluence. In the early days he would often take his cradle upon his shoulder, walk three miles to the harvest-field, and after cradling five acres of oats walk back home. For his service, lasting ten hours, he would receive only $1.25 per day. He also dug potatoes for seventy-five cents per day, taking his pay in trade, and in fact did everything he could to earn an honest living. His industry and energy, however, soon brought to him better things, and to-day he is one of the wealthy men of the Upper Peninsula. A seeming trifle led him to take up the study of law. He was induced to become a member of a debating society, of which George Wheaton was president, and the latter, after hearing Mr. Adams in a debate and noting his excellent use of language and readiness of thought, persuaded him to prepare for the legal profession.

Mr. Adams married Sophronia A. Owen, a daughter of Rufus Owen, of Sharon, Connecticut, and they have one son,—Eugene W., aged twenty-seven years. He is now engaged in the insurance business with his father. In his social relations, Mr. Adams is a thirty-second-degree Scottish-rite Mason, and is Illustrious Potentate of Ahmed Temple, A. A. O. N. Mystic Shrine, of Marquette. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and has been a most active and effective worker in the interest of his party, being considered one of the leading politicians of the Upper Peninsula.

JOSEPH T. WIXSON.—Among Escanaba's prominent citizens, well deserving of mention in this volume, is the gentleman whose name heads this record, and who has been identified with the city's business and official interests since 1881. The Empire state numbers him among its sons, his birth having occurred in Steuben county, New York, on the 29th of May, 1840. His parents were Jesse and Rebecca (Sorter) Wixson. The father was born in Ontario county, Canada, in 1808, and the mother was one year his junior. For the long period of sixty-seven years they have traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other in the joy and sorrow, adversity and prosperity which checker the pathways of all. They now reside in Croswell, Sanilac county, Michigan, and both are in the enjoyment of good health, although the father has been blind for almost sixty years and never saw his seven youngest children! This worthy couple were the parents of a family of twelve children, nine of whom are yet living. Henry, the oldest, served through the late war, was a member of the First Wisconsin Cavalry, and now follows farming in Clear Lake, Wisconsin; Sophronia became Mrs. Sheldon and is now living in Lexington township, Sanilac county, Michigan. Alonzo enlisted in the Seventh Michigan Infantry, was made First Lieutenant of his company and was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, while leading his troops. Willrad carries on agricultural pursuits in Sanilac county. Mary became the wife of Mr. Mabe, and after his death wedded Mr. Teller, a resident of Sanilac county. Loretta became the wife of Phillip Vincent, a farmer, and died in 1863; Joseph T. is the next younger. Jesse, Jr., served in the First Wisconsin Cavalry, was captured at the battle of Chickamauga, and died in Libby Prison. George, an artist by profession, resides on the old homestead and cares for his parents. Stillman is engaged in mercantile pursuits in Petoskey, Emmett county, Michigan. Mrs. Emma Ferris is living in Harrisville, Michigan, where her husband is engaged in the lumber business. Elsie married Mr. Hart and they reside in Marinette, Wisconsin.

Joseph T. Wixson was a child of six summers when brought by his parents to Michigan and in this State has since made his home save in the year 1871, which he passed in northeastern Iowa. He was reared upon a farm and acquired his education in the public schools of southern Michigan, and during much of his business career he has either followed farming or lumbering; but of late years, in connection with his son, he has been somewhat engaged in the real-estate business. He is well informed on land values and thus able to buy and sell advantageously. They are also engaged in business as a photographer, having two well appointed and well equipped galleries, one in Escanaba and the other in Gladstone, Michigan. Their gallery in this city was erected under his personal supervision and is a very handsome affair. Externally the building is an architectural beauty, while the interior is handsomely finished and adorned and supplied with everything that enables him to turn out first-class work. The gallery receives a very liberal patronage and both branches of business yield to Wixson & Son a good income.

His wife's maiden name was Julia Van Camp, and she was a native of Sanilac county, Michigan. Their eldest child, Chester A., is associated in business with his father and carries on the art gallery in Gladstone; one daughter died in infancy; Jessie is the wife of Frank Barnes, an employee of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad; and Lillie and Maudie complete the family. The children have been provided with good educational privileges, fitting them for the practical and responsible duties of life. The two youngest children are now students in the city high school, and Chester for a time attended the Lawrence University of Appleton, Wisconsin, but did not complete the course.

The only society with which Mr. Wixson has ever been connected was an organization known as the Union League, which existed during the civil war and was formed in opposition to the rebel society known as the Knights of the Golden Circle. While not physically able to join the army he was truly loyal to his country and his services at home greatly aided the Union cause. When the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks and has since been one of its stalwart supporters. He has voted at every election each spring and fall since attaining his majority, and the ballot deposited has always been a straight Republican ticket. Neither fear nor favor can make him swerve in his allegiance to the party whose principles he believes are best calculated to promote the country's interests. He is not connected with any church organization, but his wife and children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He gives his means, however, in support of church and benevolent work, and the poor and needy likewise find in him a friend. He is now serving his fourth year as a member of the Board of Education, and does all in his power to promote the cause of the schools and advance their standard of excellence. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen and his devotion to the welfare of the community is manifested by his labors and efforts to promote all enterprises which will aid in the upbuilding of the city and county. His home is a beautiful and commodious residence adjoining the art gallery, and he and the other members of the household occupy an enviable position in social circles.

JAMES C. TOLAN, Chief of the Fire Department, Escanaba, Michigan, has been a resident of this city for fifteen years and is thoroughly identified with its interests. A sketch of his life will be of interest to many, and, briefly, is as follows:

James C. Tolan was born in Lowell, Wisconsin, December 10, 1853, a son of John C. and Mary (Lennan) Tolan, the former of Scotch-Irish parentage, and the latter of Irish, and both born in Europe. John C. Tolan came to America in 1846, and was a soldier in the Mexican war; and it was soon after his arrival in this country that Miss Mary Lennan came, and they were subsequently married at Watertown, Wisconsin. James C. was the second born in their family of four children. The eldest, Rose Ann, now deceased, was the wife of Nicholas Barth, of Waupun, Wisconsin. Of the other two, we record that Margaret resides with her brother, James C., and that John J. is a member of the Escanaba Fire Department.

Early in life the subject of our sketch learned the trade of cigar-maker, at which he worked for several years in Waupun, Wisconsin. From there he moved to Fond du Lac, that State, where he was a member of a volunteer fire company for four years, also working at his trade during that time. After that he traveled, working at his trade for a time, then located for a few years at Mauston, Wisconsin, and in 1880 came from there to Escanaba, Michigan. Here he at once became connected with the fire department. He served four years as a member of the Hook and Ladder department, two years of that time as foreman. For the past eight years he has occupied his present position, that of chief. On his election to this office he reorganized the department to meet the conveniences afforded by the introduction of the city water-works. The old ward hose-houses were discarded and a central building erected. In the eight years Mr. Tolan has been chief of the fire department he has given intelligent and effective service, and during all this time only two fires in the city have gotten beyond the buildings in which they originated. In recognition of the efficiency of the Escanaba Fire Department, Chief Tolan has received many very complimentary letters from insurance companies, praising him and his men for their prompt and noble work. The fire company is composed of athletic young men who thoroughly understand their business and who are as courageous as they are strong and active. It is needless to say that their chief is proud of these young men, and that the "boys" esteem him highly is evidenced by the fact that they presented him on one occasion with a handsome gold badge, worth $100, on one side of which were the names of the donors and on the other side was inscribed Mr. Tolan's name and the words, "Chief of Escanaba Fire Department." Mr. Tolan attended the National Association of Fire Engineers at Milwaukee in 1893, and at Montreal, Canada, in 1894.

He was married at Mauston, Wisconsin, March 11, 1880, to Miss Augusta Bartells, a native of that place, and they have three sons,—Carl, Frank and Gerald.

Mr. Tolan is a lover of music and has attained more than local notoriety as a singer. At this writing he is drilling a troupe for a St. Patrick's Day entertainment. In church entertainments of a social order he takes an active and leading part, no entertainment of this kind being considered complete without Mr. Tolan's finishing touches. He is a member of St. Joseph's Church, Roman Catholic, and is identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters and the K. O. T. M.

NICHOLAS RILEY, who is the proprietor and manager of the popular resort known as "Riley's Retreat," in Escanaba, is a man whose generous nature and honest character have won him respect and confidence in the community, and the care which he gives to operating his business enterprise in accordance with the provision of law and order justifies the popularity of his place and secures to him only the better class of patrons. His policy is shown in the acts of his every-day life, and that is a strict observance of the rule which signifies freedom of belief and charity and good will for all. Signally free from all rowdyism and ever quiet and attractive, it is not strange that the establishment of our subject has a reputation second to none in the thriving little city.

A native of the Emerald Isle, Mr. Riley was born in county Mayo, November 15, 1856, being the son of Patrick and Mary Riley. The mother died when our subject was but a child of three years, and before he had attained the age of nine his father also passed away. Patrick Riley had been twice married, Nicholas being a child of the second union. After the death of the father our subject and his sister, Anna, came to America and became inmates of the homes of their half brothers, Thomas and William, who have been for nearly forty years successful farmers in Kankakee county, Illinois. The two children, Nicholas and Anna, arrived on American soil in 1866, landing at New York.

Our subject worked on his brother's farm until he had attained man's estate, when he went to Chicago and engaged in teaming for some five years, after which he rented a farm and gave his attention to its cultivation for four years. In his life there have been few dramatic episodes, but he has ever been ready to do the work which has come to his hand, has been faithful and has ever been ready to extend a helping hand to those less fortunate than himself. The success he has gained has been by his own efforts, and none can begrudge it to him. After leaving the farm Mr. Riley visited northern Michigan, yet did not then decide upon locating here, but made a trip to Minnesota and Dakota, where he was variously occupied for about one year. After this he returned to the Upper Peninsula country, and was thereafter employed in the lumber woods about five years. In 1883 he opened a liquor establishment in Escanaba and has been engaged in that line of business here ever since. Previous to this he had been employed for a time in the store of John K. Stack. The sister Anna married Michael Sheridan, now deceased, and she is a resident of Scranton, Pennsylvania. The other sister, Mary, is the widow of John Forbes and resides in Cleveland, Ohio.

In politics our subject maintains an independent attitude, but lends his influence toward the furtherance of good government, being thoroughly in sympathy with the interests of the country in which nearly his entire life has been passed.

November 6, 1883, Mr. Riley was united in marriage at Escanaba to Miss Annie Mack, who was born in Wisconsin on the 21st of April, 1860. Three sons bless this union, namely: Thomas, born January 30, 1885; John, born January 21, 1886; and Willie, born January 27, 1889. The family are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church.

AUGUSTUS E. BACON, M. D., has been identified with the history of Sault de Ste. Marie almost from the establishment of the city, not only in his professional capacity but also officially. He has been instrumental in promoting many of its leading interests, and in all possible ways has aided in the development and advancement of this locality.

The Doctor is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Medina on the 7th of May, 1841. When nine years old he came with his parents to Michigan, who located in Kay, Macomb county, where he was reared. His father, Royal Bacon, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1815, and by trade was a carder and redresser of cloth. He married Miss Sarah Wheelock, daughter of Captain Wheelock, who was a soldier in the war of 1812. The Wheelocks are a family of physicians, and Dr. Kent K. Wheelock, an eminent professor of Fort Wayne, Indiana, is a cousin of our subject. The parents of the Doctor had a family of five children, of whom he is the eldest. The others are Elliott, who died in the army; Rosanna, who is the wife of Edward Merrill and resides in West Pullman, Illinois; Olive, wife of Fremont Haines, of Utica, Michigan; and John C., who makes his home in Bay City.

Under the parental roof Dr. Bacon spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and in the schools of his native town acquired his literary education. After the breaking out of the Civil war, when he was twenty-one years of age, he offered his services to the Government, enlisting in the Union army as a member of Company F, Twenty-second Regiment of Michigan Volunteers at Macomb, this State. The company was commanded by Captain Ashley, the regiment by Colonel Moses Wisner. Our subject was mustered in at Pontiac, and the command was ordered to Covington, Kentucky, to aid in preventing General Bragg from getting far enough north to "water his horse in the Ohio river," as he had boasted he would do, it being the Rebel leader's plan to advance upon Ohio and capture Cincinnati. This was prevented, however, by the troops sent to Covington. Later the command to which the Doctor was attached was ordered through Kentucky to Nashville, Tennessee, where they remained during the winter of 1862-3. The following spring they went to Chattanooga and participated in the hard-fought battle of Chickamauga, where the Twenty-second Michigan lost all their men, in killed or captured, save about one hundred. When Company F responded to roll call after the battle, only ten members responded to their names! The Doctor was also in the Atlanta campaign, and when that city was captured returned to Chattanooga with "Pap" Thomas. He was honorably discharged there on the 26th of June, 1865. He was always found at his post of duty, faithfully defending the old flag and the cause it represented, and though he participated in a number of very hotly contested battles he received no wound, nor was he ever captured.

Upon his return from the war Dr. Bacon took up the study of medicine under Dr. Harris and finished his professional training in the Philadelphia Medical College. He opened his first office in Disco, Michigan, and on the 6th of January, 1882, came to Sault de Ste. Marie. Here he opened an office in the drug store of Charles Endresson on Water street, and some years afterward, on acquiring an interest in the drug business of James Wirt & Company, he moved his office to the National Bank building, thence to his present location. He is now the oldest physician in years of continuous practice in this city, and from the public he receives a most liberal and well-deserved patronage. He has a most enviable reputation for skill and ability and keeps fully abreast with the times on everything connected with his chosen life-work.

On the 17th of March, 1868, Dr. Bacon was united in marriage, in Disco, Michigan, with Miss Josephine A. Moe, daughter of William Moe. They have but one child, a son, William R., who in March, 1893, married Miss Amanda King. The family is one of prominence in this community, having many friends who hold them in high regard.

The Doctor is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and one of the grand officers in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, serving as District Deputy Grand Master of this jurisdiction. In politics he is an inflexible adherent of the principles of Republicanism, unwavering in support of his party. He was a member of the first City Council of Sault de Ste. Marie and aided in putting the machinery of the city government in motion and in laying the foundation for all the good work that has since been done by succeeding councils. For many years he has served as Coroner of Chippewa county and is the present incumbent.

ANDREW BLANK is one of the most familiar figures of Sault de Ste. Marie, having made his home in this city since its pioneer days. He was born in Mainstokheim, Bavaria, October 20, 1831, and is a son of George Blank, a cooper. In the family were twelve children, but only two are now living,—Andrew and Mrs. Newcomb, both of this city. At the age of twenty-two the former left the fatherland and came to the United States, embarking at Liverpool on a sailing vessel, which after forty-two days dropped anchor in the harbor of New York, on the 6th of July, 1853. On the 12th of that month he reached Cleveland, Ohio, and secured employment in a brick-yard, where were seventeen rough Irishmen, who abused and bullied him in their usual style for two and a half months. He then secured a situation in a brewery among his own countrymen, and there was associated with Charles Gehring and Leonard Schlathler, now widely known as millionaire brewers in that city.

After remaining in Cleveland for a few months, Mr. Blank started by boat for the copper mines of the Upper Peninsula on Lake Superior, and reached Sault de Ste. Marie about ten o'clock on the morning of May 28, 1854. He obtained his dinner in a house which he now owns, and in the afternoon secured work on the canal then building, where he was employed until its completion in 1855. With the savings of these years of toil he purchased five cows and began selling milk and butter, extending his business as the trade and income warranted, until it yielded him a most handsome profit. He carried on the business for a number of years with excellent success, and as time passed invested his surplus capital in suburban real-estate and city property. During the great activity in the real-estate market in 1888 he sold his suburban property at a profit of nearly $50,000, which he at once put into the bank. Thus was he enabled to retire from active business life and enjoy the rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. After thirty-three years' connection with the milk business he sold out, in 1888.

August 2, 1855, Mr. Blank married Miss Margaret, daughter of Paul Likum, of Saginaw, Michigan, who has proved to him a faithful companion and helpmeet, and their married life has been a happy and prosperous one. Their union was blessed with the following children: Sophia, wife of Charles Eaton, of this city; Jennie, wife of John Donaldson, of Winnipeg, Manitoba; George, who is living in Sault de Ste. Marie; Katie, wife of Charles Thompson, of the same place; Minnie, wife of Joseph Wirt; and Freddie.

Mr. Blank's home was the first brick residence erected in Chippewa county. From an early day he has been identified with the best interests of this community, taking an active part in all that pertains to its advancement and progress, and giving his support to all worthy enterprises. As an official he has done effective service for the city. He served as a member of the City Council, was Treasurer of the Board of Education, and for fifteen years was Road Commissioner. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, having supported that party since casting his first presidential vote for Fremont. Socially he is an Odd Fellow and a K. of P. He was one of the founders of the Soo National Bank, of which he is still a director.

GEORGE BLANK, one of the most popular and upright business men in Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, a man whose private and public life is spotless and without tarnish, was born in this city, June 24, 1861. He is the eldest son of that esteemed townsman and pioneer, Andrew Blank, who, aided by his noble wife, brought up their children in the path of rectitude and with a love for industry.

George was given a liberal amount of schooling and at the proper age assisted his father in his large milk and ice business. When this business was disposed of in 1888, George engaged in the ice business on his own account. This he maintained until 1891, at which date he purchased the interest of Mr. Williams in the insurance firm of Johnston & Williams, and the popular firm of Johnston & Blank was brought into existence.

Mr. Blank was elected to the first City Council, an important and historic body, and acquitted himself with credit. He was nominated unanimously by the Republicans in March, 1895, for Mayor of his city, and after the hardest-fought campaign in its history—a campaign into which local matters were interjected to the utter submersion of party fealty or individual merit of the heads of the two tickets—he was defeated.

Mr. Blank was married in Sault Sainte Marie, December 8, 1886, to Lottie G. Ferris, and they have two children, George Early and Mary Margaret, aged five and three years respectively. Mrs. Blank is a daughter of John G. Ferris, deceased, who came to this city from Meaford, Canada, and was engaged in the butcher business; was a successful and prominent man and died in February, 1893, aged sixty-three years. His wife's maiden name was Jane Boucher, and their children are: William, Willett, Wallace H., Charles, Mrs. David Bell, Mrs. William Kuehle, and Mrs. Gerard Warrick.

Fraternally, Mr. Blank is identified with the Masonic order. He is Past Master of the blue lodge and High Priest of the chapter at Sault Ste. Marie. He was made a Mason in Bethel Lodge, No. 358, Sault Ste. Marie, in 1883, was made Master of the lodge in 1891–2, and he is a member of the Sault Ste. Marie Commandery, No. 45.

JOHN R. GREEN, the leading plumber of Gladstone, Delta county, and a dealer in stoves, hardware and house fittings, is a man of energy and means, and although a recent comer he is none the less enthusiastic as to the future of the little city which is the coming metropolis of Little Bay de Noquet, and as evidence of this faith which he professes we have but to point to the substantial brick block which he has erected on Central avenue, the same having been the first brick structure erected in Gladstone.

Mr. Green has been somewhat of a nomad in his half century of earthly existence. He was born in New York city, on the 10th of March, 1845, and came West with his father to Cleveland, Ohio, where the latter conducted a successful plumbing business for a period of fifteen years. Our subject was then taken to Burlington, Iowa, where the father had contracts for and constructed the city's gas works. Later on the family removed to the South, locating in Athens, Alabama, and in these three mentioned localities John R. Green passed his boyhood and received a fair English education. His association in business with a successful father developed the practical side of his nature and gave a decided advantage in the world. He not only learned and mastered a trade, but acquired a knowledge of contracting in general, so that no part of construction in his line of work was foreign or unknown to him.

Mr. Green was coerced into leaving the South in 1861, and was drawn into the Union army by patriotic motives. He enlisted at Erie, Pennsylvania, in the United States Navy, and was assigned to a position as seaman on board the steamer Adirondack, in which connection he was promoted within a few months to engineer. He served along the coast, engaging the Confederates at Charleston and other points, and after the sinking of the Adirondack was transferred to the Powhatan. From this boat he received his discharge, in Philadelphia, at the close of the war.

On resuming a civilian's garb Mr. Green resumed work at his trade, in Louisville, Kentucky, and some few years later went West and located in Stillwater, Minnesota, where, in company with his father, he engaged in the line of business with which both had been long associated,—tinning, hardware and plumbing. He remained there until 1889, when, by reason of a physical affliction, he decided that it was expedient for him to seek a warmer climate, and accordingly he located at Rome, Georgia, where he remained for three years. He then returned to the North, and having learned of Gladstone, cast his fortunes here with the firm intention of making it his permanent home,—a decision which he has found no reason to regret.

Mr. Green is a chapter Mason, as is also his father, who is his living and working companion and counselor. The latter, John Green, was born in Kings county, New York, February 28, 1818, his father, —— Green, having been born in the same county in 1776, and having died about the age of seventy years. He was a manufacturer of cotton and linen goods and was a successful business man,—a characteristic that seems to have been duly transmitted to his descendants. He married Susan Girven, who was of Scotch parentage and who became the mother of ten children, only three of whom are still living, namely: John, father of our subject; Alexander, a resident of Toronto, Canada; and Amelia, wife of Simon Scully, who is an expert machinist, being a resident of Alexandria, Egypt, whither he went at the invitation of the viceroy, upon his being recommended as proficient in his trade, to assume charge of the manufacture of machinery in that ancient nation.

John Green came West in 1843, proceeding by canal from Albany to Buffalo, and thence by the old steamer Fairmount to Cleveland, where he established himself in business, meeting with notable success in this enterprise. During the time of his residence in the South and at Stillwater, Minnesota, he was engaged in general contracting. He erected a large school building at Tallahassee, Florida, and the fine Government hospital at Saint Augustine. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary Jane Pinkerton, and he was her oldest child. She died at Stillwater, Minnesota, in 1889.

SAMUEL H. TALBOT, the business manager of the Peninsular Newspaper Company of Escanaba, is a native of East Machias, Maine, a point of historical interest along the Atlantic shore, for it was there that the first naval battle of the Revolutionary war was fought, between the Federal land forces on the one side and the crew of the English frigate Margaretta on the other. The Talbot family was extensively represented in the engagement. They were among the first settlers of Machias, and during the struggle for independence members of the family aided in that struggle, valiantly following the lead of the "Father of his country." Honored indeed is the ancestry of our subject, for along various lines, in the pursuits of peace as well as the pursuits of war, they won prominence.

The birth of Samuel H. Talbot occurred on the 2d of April, 1846, and he was the eighth in order of birth in a family of ten children, seven of whom are yet living. The father, Samuel H. Talbot, Sr., was born in East Machias, Maine, in 1810, and after arriving at years of maturity he wedded Mary Scott, who was born in New Brunswick in 1817. He was a ship-builder and extensive lumber dealer in Maine and New Brunswick, and his well-managed business affairs brought him a handsome income and made him a wealthy man. He was the senior member of the firm of P. S. J. Talbot & Company, which is still engaged in business as shipbuilders and is widely known. The children of the family we here mention: Lucy Hammond, the eldest, is the wife of Andrew A. Kimball, formerly a wealthy merchant, now living retired in Providence, Rhode Island. Stephen Peter is a retired merchant of New York city. During the Civil war he was a Lieutenant Colonel of the Thirty-first Maine Regiment and continued in the service until after hostilities had ceased. He enlisted as Adjutant of the First Maine Heavy Artillery, but was later promoted and transferred. Mary Helen became the wife of Edward R. Eager, of Canton, Massachusetts, a partner in the noted Kinsley Iron & Machine Company of that place, of which Oakes Ames is the prominent partner. Edward Jerome was Captain of a vessel engaged in the merchant service on the Atlantic and lost his life at sea in 1865. Lowell is a commission merchant on South street in New York city and was also formerly a Captain in the merchant marine service. Clara Scott died in Brooklyn, New York, in 1870. Frederick O. is general manager of the Alma Lumber & Ship Building Company, of Alma, New Brunswick. He entered the United States Army, when a youth of seventeen, as a member of the First Maine Heavy Artillery, enlisting as a private, but winning promotion to the rank of Second Lieutenant. Samuel H., whose name heads this record, is the next of the family. Griggs died in St.

Luke's Hospital in New York city, in January, 1889. He had been quite an extensive traveler and had served as general manager of the Alma Lumber & Ship Building Company,—the position now held by his brother. Almira Scott is the wife of Rev. Edgar F. Davis, an Episcopal minister of Littleton, New Hampshire.

Turning our attention to the personal history of Samuel H. Talbot we first note that his education was acquired in Washington Academy of his native town, and in 1866 he went to Boston, Massachusetts, to act as bookkeeper for a firm of cotton brokers. In 1872 he returned to East Machias and two years later was married there. The lady of his ohoice, Miss Alice Brown, is a native of East Machias, twelve years her husband's junior, and she, too, was educated in Washington Academy. Her father, Captain Joseph G. Brown, was a seafaring man, and while her parents were at sea she was left with relatives in Florida, so that she grew to womanhood in the South, becoming familiar with Southern customs and habits and imbued with Southern ideas and views. She is a lady of high culture, and in the community in which she now resides has won many warm friends. Mr. and Mrs. Talbot now have three children,—Stephen Peter, Catherine Burdin and Joseph Brown.

After his marriage Mr. Talbot engaged in merchandising, shipbuilding and lumbering, having purchased an interest in his father's business. To those pursuits he devoted his energies until 1888, when he resolved to make a home in Michigan. Here he first engaged in the life-insurance business, in Detroit and Saginaw, and after a year came to Escanaba, where he secured a position as freight and passenger agent for the Burns Transportation Company, with which he continued for two years. He was then made general agent for the Sault Sainte Marie Railroad Company, the two positions being combined, and in January, 1895, he purchased an interest in the Peninsular Newspaper Company, becoming its business manager. He possesses excellent business and executive ability and under his able administration we predict great success for the company. He has succeeded in placing that popular daily, The Mirror, upon a paying basis, and its patronage is constantly increasing. It is now one of the principal papers in the "Iron Port of the World," and under the management of Mr. Talbot and the editorship of P. J. McKenna, a facile writer, the paper will undoubtedly be a source of pleasure and entertainment and a medium of revenue. Mr. Talbot possesses several strong characteristics, among which is the habit of carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and therefore his connection with any enterprise cannot fail to be of benefit.

The father and brothers of Mr. Talbot were all prominent members of the Masonic fraternity, but he is connected with no fraternities. In politics he is a conservative Democrat, and has never sought or desired political preferment. He is a man of pleasing address, a genial, companionable gentleman, having a host of friends, and his well-spent life has brought no disgrace to the name he bears, a name honored in this country's history.

REV. J. RIEN, pastor of the German Lutheran Church of Escanaba, Michigan, is a native of Germany, born in the province of Pomerania, April 30, 1859. His parents, Julius and Albertina (Fenner) Rien, are both natives of Germany and are still living there. In their family were seven children, one of whom is deceased. The subject of our sketch is the only representative of the family in America, and of the five in Germany we record that Julius is assistant postmaster at Coeslin ; Edward is a farmer ; Emil is a teacher, employed in the public schools ; Athelia is now Mrs. Harters ; and Bertha is a member of the home circle.

Mr. Rien spent the first twenty-two years of his life in his native land, and there acquired his elementary education. Then he emigrated to America. Soon afterward he entered Concordia College at Springfield, Illinois, where he completed the theological work required by his church and graduated in 1888. Previous to his entering college, and while employed in a sash and door factory at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, he met with a serious accident which cost him the fingers of his right hand, except the index finger, which is also seriously crippled. This accident indirectly led to his selection of a profession. Upon completing his college course, Mr. Rien received an appointment as pastor of the church at Van Dyne, Wisconsin, where he labored about three years and a half, and from there came to his present charge at Escanaba, in 1892. This congregation is composed of about twenty-five families ; owns a comfortable, though not pretentious church and minister's house, and also a school building to accommodate the children of those desiring their instruction in the German language. The parochial school now has about twenty pupils, and is taught by the pastor. Besides his work at Escanaba, where he holds two services on three Sundays in the month, he fills five other appointments, namely: Ford River, Gladstone, Rapid River, Manistique and Indian Town, meeting with each of these congregations once a month.

Mr. Rien is a man of family. He was married at Morrisonville, Illinois, in 1888, to Miss S. Rowe, a native of America, and they have one daughter, Erna, aged five years.

Mr. Rien has a well-selected, professional library, and is a close and careful student. In his work for the Master he is earnest and persistent, and his efficient efforts in the various charges which he serves are highly appreciated by his parishioners.

REV. J. F. BORG, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Church of Ishpeming, Michigan, was born in the province of Oster Gotland, Sweden, on the 13th of December, 1849, and is a son of Anders Gustaf Borg and his wife Margareta (Johnson) Borg, who were also natives of the same province. The father served for twenty-two years as a soldier in the Swedish army and died in 1864. In the family were four children,—Carl Alfred; Johan Frithiof, Gustaf Theodore and Emily Charlotte. The eldest son crossed the Atlantic to America in 1868, the second son in 1869, the third son in 1878, and the mother and daughter arrived in America in 1882. The former is still living and now makes her home in Galva, Illinois.

We now take up the personal history of Rev. Mr. Borg, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Ishpeming. He acquired his early education in the common schools of Sweden, and after his emigration to the United States entered the Augustana College and Seminary (Swedish) at Paxton, Illinois. While he was there pursuing his studies the college was removed to Rock Island, Illinois. He completed the course in that institution and was ordained for the work of the ministry in Princeton, Illinois, in 1878, for he felt that his duty was toward his fellow men. The soldier is inspired by the noise, the music and the blare of trumpets which attend war, the man in professional life looks forward to the honor he may gain, the merchant to what he may acquire financially, but the preacher sacrifices all earthly consideration to that higher and holier calling and enters the nobler walk of life, striving to make better his fellow men and to bring to them the means of eternal life.

Mr. Borg's first pastorate was at Knoxville, Illinois, where he remained for two years. In March, 1880, he came to Ishpeming and assumed the pastorate of the Swedish Lutheran Church in this city, where he continued until December, 1882, when ill health forced him to retire temporarily from his chosen field. During the succeeding years he was mostly engaged in transient work and was then for eight months pastor of the church in Sanders county, Nebraska. He then accepted a call from the church in Galva, Illinois, and removed to that place in the later part of 1883, remaining there until the autumn of 1889, when he took charge of the Swede Valley Church, Swedish Evangelical Lutheran, in Boone county, Iowa, serving as its pastor for two years. In 1891 he was again called to the church in Ishpeming, and has since remained at this place.

The Bethany Swedish Lutheran Church was organized in 1870, and a house of worship was erected and owned by this congregation and the Norwegian Lutheran Church. Later they bought out the interest of the latter in the property and in 1883 the present substantial edifice was erected. The pastor at that time was Rev. C. A. Backman, who afterward died in Galesburg, Illinois. The present value of the church property, including the house of worship, the parsonage and the young people's hall is $21,000. The seating capacity of the church is 800, and the congregation now numbers 592 communicants and 925 attendants. Its board of trustees is composed of the following named gentlemen: John Lindbom, chairman, John Johnson, Claes Magnuson, A. G. Bergstrom, C. A. Brandt and August F. Bjorling. The deacons are C. G. Bengtson, C. A. Forgsberg, George Skogberg, P. A. Holmgren, E. A. Soderman, August Peterson and J. A. Johnson. This congregation also supports a school which was organized about five years ago. During the past year there were about 122 pupils enrolled, who were instructed mainly in religion and in the Swedish language. The church and school are both now prospering, and under the able management and guidance of Mr. Borg are destined to do a good work in this locality.

On the 28th of June, 1878, Mr. Borg was united in marriage with Miss Clara Charlotta Anderson, a native of Galesburg, Illinois, who was born of Swedish parentage. She afterward lived in Galva, Illinois, and was educated both in the common branches of learning and in music. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Borg,—Annette Rosalia, born in Knoxville, Illinois, June 10, 1879: Carl Reuben Valdermar, born in Ishpeming, February 7, 1893; and Sven Elmer Ambrosius, born in Ishpeming, December 17, 1894.

Mr. Borg votes with the Republican party, takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and is a strong advocate of temperance principles. He is vice-president of the Illinois Conference of his church, in which body he is ranked as one of the leading ministers. The high regard in which he is held in Ishpeming is shown by the fact that he had a second time been called to the Bethany Church, and not only among the people of his own dnomination, but among those of other churches as well, he is honored and esteemed.

CHARLES E. MASON, attorney-at-law and editor and publisher of the Gladstone Delta, at the thriving and beautiful little city of Gladstone, Delta county, Michigan, is a brother of Senator Richard Mason, who is recognized as the founder of the town. That both these gentlemen have wielded a potent influence in the progress and substantial upbuilding of Gladstone is an accredited fact, and both are held in the highest estimation by the people of the community.

Our subject is a native of the county in which he now retains a residence, having been born at Masonville in the year 1854. He was reared to young manhood in the Upper Peninsula, receiving his preliminary educational discipline in the city of Chicago, and completing his studies at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he took the course in the law department. He was admitted to the bar before Judge Goodwin in 1881, and just before the retirement of said judge,--in fact this was probably the latter's last official act in open court.

Mr. Mason located, soon after his graduation, at Escanaba, where he opened an office and prepared to enter upon the active practice of his profession. But he was soon attracted to the newspaper field, and has since given his time and attention principally to his journalistic enterprises. He founded the Delta in Escanaba in 1886, and there continued it successfully until the new town of Gladstone was founded, when he removed the business and plant to this point, where he has since continued the publication of the paper, which is recognized as one of the best weekly papers in the Upper Peninsula, both as to subject matter and letter press. The Delta is a stanch supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and its local policy is one of marked devotion to the interests of Delta county and the little city which represents its point of publication. The enterprise is one which is not made subservient to the control of any political coterie, but is conducted as a specific business undertaking. Mr. Mason does not permit himself or his paper to be drawn into the political battles and strifes attendant upon each successive campaign, but he has aimed to make, and has succeeded in making, the utility of the paper as a medium of communication so obvious as to encourage its most liberal patronage by advertisers and the reading public.

The marriage of our subject occurred in 1886, when he was united to Miss Sarah C. Hutchinson, a daughter of John C. Hutchinson, of Necedah, Wisconsin. They are the parents of three children, namely: Carl P., Maud I. and Dorothy. He was elected Mayor of Gladstone in 1895, his name appearing on both the opposing tickets.

JOHN A. STEINLEIN, of the firm of Holden & Steinlein, prominent attorneys of Sault de Ste. Marie, and ex-City Comptroller, was born in Pontiac, Oakland county, Michigan, November 23, 1858. His father, now a resident of Sault de Ste. Marie, is John A. Steinlein, who during twenty years of his active business life was a manufacturer of boots and shoes. He began operations in that line in Monroe, Michigan, and afterward removed to Pontiac. He was born in the Province of Bavaria, about sixty-two years ago, and learned his trade with his father, Andrew Steinlein, who in 1847 emigrated to America with his family, and established himself in the manufacture of boots and shoes in Monroe, Michigan, conducting the business until his death, which occurred in 1870. His children were John A., father of our subject; Mrs. Gustave Schultz; and Mrs. John Seib.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Alice Kelley, and was born in county Roscommon, Ireland, a daughter of Daniel Kelley, who was a tanner. At the age of fifteen she left the Emerald Isle and came to Detroit, Michigan, to visit a brother. It was there that she met and married Mr. Steinlein. The children of this union are Jennie; Mary, wife of Burt Waterbury, of Sault de Ste. Marie; and John A.

The latter was educated in the public schools of Saginaw, Michigan, and began preparation for his chosen profession as a student in the law office of Gillette & Holden. In February, 1884, he was admitted to the bar, before C. H. Gage, being then twenty-two years of age. His first case was a civil one, the contestants being Morse & Dwilley versus E. J. Wright, and Mr. Steinlein acted as the plaintiff's counsel. He left Saginaw in 1882 and located at Grand Marais, then in Schoolcraft county, but now in Alger county. He had in charge the lumbering and conveyancing business of W. R. Burt, and at the same time was supervisor and legal advisor of the township, and Circuit Court Commissioner of Schoolcraft county.

Mr. Steinlein was instrumental in the organization of Alger county, and by election became the first County Clerk and Register of Deeds. He was awarded the contract for transcribing the records of the detached portions of the county. In 1887 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Alger county, serving in that capacity one term. He was elected City Comptroller of Sault de Ste. Marie in 1892, holding the office for two years, and was *ex officio* member of the City Council. He has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that has won him the highest commendation, and his loyalty as a citizen and his honor as a man are above question.

JOHNSON VIVIAN, JR., a merchant of Opechee, was born in Keweenaw county, Michigan, at the Phoenix mine, March 22, 1859, a son of Johnson Vivian, Sr., one of the early pioneers and most prominent business men of the copper country, and he now resides in East Houghton. Our subject attended several schools in the copper country, also the high school at Calumet, and took a special course of one year at the high-school of Ann Arbor. At the age of nineteen years he was employed as clerk for J. H. Seager & Company for one year, having also worked for that firm a year and a half before he went to Ann Arbor. Mr. Vivian was next made surface captain of the Pewabic mine, and two years afterward came to Opechee and embarked in the general mercantile business at the Osceola mine, under the firm name of Vivian & Hann. Mr.

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Wm Holmes

Vivian's father also was interested in the business. Four years afterward our subject and his father purchased the partner's interest in the store, and the business was then conducted under the firm name of J. Vivian, Jr., & Company. They now carry a stock amounting to $30,000. They also have a store at Lawriun, formerly known as Calumet village, where they carry a $40,000 stock of goods.

Mr. Vivian has served as Treasurer and Clerk of Osceola township. For the last nine years he has been the Postmaster of Opechee. In his social relations he is a member of Calumet Lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M.; of Chapter No. 35, R. A. M., of Hancock, Michigan; of Montrose Commandery, No. 38, of Calumet, Michigan; of the Mystic Shrine, Saladin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Grand Rapids, Michigan, and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

He was united in marriage with Miss Anna Lichty, of Waterloo, Iowa, and they have two daughters and a son.

WILLIAM HOLMES, of Menominee, one of the men who have made the Northwest famous for its lumber interests, is a native of New Brunswick, born April 16, 1830. His father, James Holmes, was a native of Scotland, who in his younger years crossed the Atlantic to New Brunswick, where his death occurred, in 1858. In the family were eight children, who are still living at the time of this writing.

The gentleman whose name introduces this review left home at the age of seventeen years and made his way to Maine, where he began life for himself in the lumber regions. He remained there until 1854, when he came to the West, settling first in Green Bay, Wisconsin, removing thence to Escanaba, Michigan, where he entered the employ of the N. Ludington Lumber Company. In the fall of 1858 he arrived in Menominee and did a jobbing business in lands for A. Kirby. A year later the firm of A. Kirby & Company was formed, and after three years' existence was merged into the Kirby Carpenter Company. With all of these Mr. Holmes has been closely identified, and for thirty-three years has continued his connection without the loss of a single day! He has charge of the lumber woods and also does a jobbing business in lumber besides. In connection with his son he owns a logging railroad which extends forty miles from Muscauana island, northwesterly and delivers logs to the Menominee river. The lumber interests are familiar to him in every detail, and the success of the company with which he is associated is due in no small measure to him. The development of the lumber resources of the Northwest have been the means of largely advancing the material prosperity and progress of Michigan, and in this labor Mr. Holmes has borne an important part.

In connection with his other interests Mr. Holmes owns stock in a paper mill, and is also a stockholder in the Lumberman's National Bank. Though his business engrossed the greater part of his attention, Mr. Holmes has found time to devote to public service, and has been both side Supervisor and chairman of the Town Board. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen and withholds his support from no enterprise which he believes is intended to promote the general welfare. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and in Masonic circles he is quite prominent. He belongs to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, also the Mystic Shrine of Grand Rapids. Both he and his wife hold membership in the First Presbyterian Church of Menominee.

On the 12th of June, 1859, Mr. Holmes was united in marriage with Miss Augusta J. Chandler, a native of Maine and daughter of Alden Chandler, who emigrated from Maine to Escanaba in 1849. There he opened a sawmill, which he operated for a long period, and for thirty years he was a prominent and conspicuous figure in that community. He has now been called to his final rest. Mrs. Holmes was born November 6, 1837, and during her early girlhood accompanied her parents to the West, living at home until her marriage. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, who are still living: W. A., who resides in Crystal Falls, Michigan; Guy W., who makes his home in Marinette, Wisconsin; Arthur K., at home; Ray W., who is located in Daggett, Michigan; and Charlotte L., now a student in Gambier, Ohio. They also lost one child, Jean.

A. G. LOUKS, Sheriff of Luce county, Michigan, is a gentleman who is eminently qualified for the position he occupies, having by his long and faithful service proved the truth of this statement. As one of the county officials and representative men of the northern peninsula of Michigan, it is fitting that more than a passing notice be made of him in this volume.

A. G. Louks was born at Lyndoch, Norfolk county, Ontario, July 7, 1852. His father, William H. Louks, a native of Vermont and a farmer by occupation, lived to the age of fifty-nine years, dying in 1887. In his youth he was taken to Norfolk county, Canada, in the province of Ontario. In 1856 he located on a farm near Pontiac, Illinois, where he made his home nine years, at the end of that time returning to Canada. He married Agnes, daughter of George Gray, a merchant of Lyndoch, and the issue of the marriage was as follows: William, Lapeer, Michigan; A. G., whose name heads this article; Mrs. Charles Rood, Lapeer; Mrs. Dr. Gilbert and Mrs. Walter Watt, both of Bay City, Michigan.

In 1874 the subject of our sketch came to the United States, and during the seventeen years which followed gave his attention to lumbering. In the interval between 1873 and 1890 he had become a citizen of McMillan township, and was Supervisor for that township one term before Luce county was organized. When the county was formed, in 1887, he was elected its first Sheriff, and he was elected to the same position the following year. As the law prevented his holding the office the next two years he was not a candidate for a third election at that time, but in 1892 he was elected and in 1894 again received the same honor. In the meantime he served as Village Trustee one term. Mr. Louks has always made himself a careful and conscientious official, and attends to the duties of his office in such a manner that he has made friends with all with whom he has had transactions in an official way, and outside of his office he is of a genial and social disposition and a gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to converse. He is a terror to all evil doers, and when a warrant is placed in his hands for the arrest of a criminal he will bring him to justice if it is in the power of man to do so. He is probably as well acquainted with Luce county as any other man who has resided here for the same length of time, and he thinks there is no place like the upper peninsula for health, wealth and general prosperity. Mr. Louks has a beautiful home in the city and a happy family to enjoy it.

May 7, 1874, he married in Lyndoch, Ontario, Miss Agnes, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Moore) Webb, and they have one child, Miss Mamie, aged nineteen years. Mrs. Louks is one of a family of four daughters, her sisters being as follows: Mrs. Ann Moore, Gregory, Michigan; Mrs. Alonzo Louks, Normandal, Ontario; and Mrs. William H. Griffin, Lyndoch.

JOHN WILLIAM KING, who occupies the position of diver for the Escanaba Towing and Wrecking Company, and makes his home in Escanaba, is a native of England. He was born in Ludboro, Lincolnshire, February 22, 1843, and is the youngest son and sixth child of William and Jane (Forman) King, who also were natives of the same county. The father was an engineer and mechanic throughout his active life. He died in the fifty-third year of his age, and his wife, who survived him until February, 1893, passed away at the age of eighty-three. The members of the family are: Joseph, who is still living in England; Elizabeth, wife of George Thorndike, of England; Jane, wife of James Burton, of Chicago; Thomas, who was a bricklayer, and was accidentally killed while following his trade; John William, of this sketch; Mary, a widow; and William Harry, who died in infancy.

The youth of our subject was spent attending the public schools until thirteen years of age, when he ran away from home and shipped on the schooner, Alena, bound for St. Michaels for a cargo of oranges; three months were consumed in making the outgoing and incoming voyages. From the time he left home, Mr. King saw none of his family until 1882, when he met his sister, Mrs. Burton, who had come to this country. After his return to London, he went on a ship to Panama, on a voyage of six months and nine days, and while thus engaged he met a rogue who succeeded in swindling him out of two months' wages. Returning he landed at Cardiff, Wales, where he took passage on an American vessel bound for Havana, and thence went to Mobile, Alabama. Leaving the ship at that place he continued up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, and to Alton, Illinois, where he worked in a machine shop owned by a Mr. Preston until the breaking out of the late war.

At that time Mr. King enlisted in the United States Navy and remained in the navy-yard at Brooklyn, on the receiving ship, for fifteen weeks, when he was drafted for service on the Lancaster Cricket, now the school ship at San Francisco, where he served for two years and nine months. In company with fourteen otheıs he then deserted that vessel at Panama, and walked across the isthmus to Aspinwall and thence to Nicaragua. Their only food during this journey was the tropical fruit which they could secure along the way. After three months, Mr. King boarded a fishing schooner and went to Key West. By this time the war was nearly over, but he joined the engineers' department and continued to serve until the close of the struggle. While in the South he passed through a siege of yellow fever which was raging at the time.

At Havana, he shipped aboard a schooner for Mystic, Connecticut, and thence came to Buffalo, in April, 1866, where he took passage on a lake schooner bound for Chicago, which was wrecked behind the south pier at the latter city.

Mr. King continued his travels and now went to Alton, Illinois, and three months later to Bunker Hill, where he engaged in running an engine in a gristmill. His next place of residence was in Caseville, where he was employed as an engineer in a coal mine. It was while there, in 1868, that he met and married Miss Mary J. Pope, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of George Pope. Her death occurred about two years later, and she left one son, William, who is now a farmer of Collinsville, Illinois.

After the death of his wife, Mr. King removed to Jacksonville, Illinois, where he was employed as engineer until securing a position in the lead mines of Grundy, Missouri, where he remained until the Chicago fire of 1871. About that time he was employed by Hon. Richard Mason, of Chicago, to put up a boiler and smokestack at Masonville, Michigan, and to serve as engineer, which he did for two years. He then engaged with C. S. Bath to erect a planing-mill at Escanaba, and with that gentleman continued for two years.

On the 20th of January, 1873, Mr. King was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Wilson, a native of Canada, who was brought to the Upper Peninsula by her parents when two years of age. Her father, Joshua Wilson, died at the home of our subject in 1892. Mr. and Mrs. King now have six children,—William, Arthur, Mary, Edith, Sarah and Elsie.

After his second marriage Mr. King opened a market, which he carried on until 1884, when he sold out and for two summers engaged in fishing. He worked for the Jackson Iron Company as engineer in Fayette for three years, after which he engaged in contracting for the company, making charcoal. This he followed in connection with farming until 1888, when he came to Escanaba, and built a planing mill for the firm of Butts & Company. He did his first diving when the Alpena went down, and in 1892 engaged with the Escanaba Towing & Wrecking Company in his present capacity, since which time he has frequently been down to the bottom of the lake.

Mr. King is a member of the Odd Fellows Society, which he joined in Escanaba in 1887, and is a charter member of Fayette Lodge, and is also a Knight of the Maccabees. In his political views he is independent, and is now serving his third term as Alderman of Escanaba from the Seventh ward. His life has been an eventful and varied one, filled with many thrilling and interesting experiences, and whatever success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts, for he has been dependent upon his own resources since the age of thirteen.

LEWIS WHITEHEAD, proprietor of the first hotel on the Menominee range, at Vulcan, was born in Hurd Town, Morris county, New Jersey, April 6, 1833. His father, Silas Whitehead, was a native of the same county and was a farmer and contractor of wood and charcoal.

Lewis Whitehead attended the public schools until twelve years old. At the death of his father he engaged in mining winters and boating summers, became captain of a canal-boat on the Morris canal at the age of sixteen, and foreman in the Hurd Town mine at nineteen years of age. In 1853 he emigrated to Chicago and spent some time in grading the Illinois Central Railway; 1853 and '54 was spent in lumbering at Traverse Bay,—Hannah, Lay & Company's mills; 1855 and a portion of 1856 were spent in southern Illinois farming and peddling. On May 15, 1856, he came to Menominee, Michigan, and entered the employ of the New York Lumber Company, spending the summers as a circular sawyer and winters logging up the Menominee. From 1860 to 1862 he engaged in the charcoal business in Marquette county, Michigan, and in the latter year was employed by the St. Mary's Canal and Mineral Land Company as explorer for iron and copper, also in the examination of timber on subdivision of lands, at times taking charge of work about the copper mines,—Houghton, Michigan, being headquarters; Capt. Henry Y. T. Delany, agent. In 1865 he engaged with the Iron Cliffs Company of Negaunee, Michigan, as their chief explorer, and did much work on the topographical and geological map of Marquette Iron range, under Major T. B. Brooks. In 1868 he took charge of building a furnace in Lawton, lower Michigan, as assistant superintendent and manager of charcoal and outside work of the furnace up to 1871. In 1872 he took charge as chief explorer on the Menominee Range, in the employe of the Milwaukee Exploring Company. In 1875-6 he ran a set of charcoal kilns for the Iron Cliffs Company, Negaunee. In 1877 he opened the Breen mine, West Vulcan, and acted as superintendent of other openings on the Menominee range. In 1879 he opened the first hotel on the Menominee range, which is kept as a boarding-house (1895) by Mr. Whitehead. At the same time in the past ten years he has worked a homestead farm and attended to some township office work.

In 1868 Mr. Whitehead was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Rice, a native of Michigan. They have had nine children, four now deceased. In his social relations, Mr. Whitehead is a Master Mason.

JOSEPH E. SUESS, of the firm of Winter & Suess, wholesale and retail dealers in fresh and salted meats, flour, feed, hay, grain and produce, is a son of Daniel Suess, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mr. Suess had charge of his father's commission business in Milwaukee until nineteen years of age, after which he came to Negaunee and worked for his father and Mr. Winter in their store in this city for six years and then purchased his father's interest in the business. The firm conduct a branch store at Michigamme, this State.

WILLIAM McARTHUR, one of the best known lumbermen in the Upper Peninsula, residing in Germfask, Schoofcraft county, and the senior member of the popular firm of McArthur & Barber, was born in Haldimand county, Ontario, on the 31st of January, 1853, and is a son of John McArthur, a carpenter and joiner, whose birthplace was Argyleshire, Scotland. He was born there in 1809, and died in 1893. In 1842 he crossed the Atlantic and spent the first few years of his residence in the New World in Toronto, Canada. He then removed to the county where occurred the birth of our subject, and his last days were passed in

Huron county, Ontario. He married Isabella Gray, a native of Dunoon, Scotland, whose father was captain of an Indian trader and was lost at sea. William McArthur is the youngest of a family of eight children, five of whom are living: Janet, wife of Joseph Tetrean, of Indianhead, Northwest Territory; Isabella, wife of Robert Cowie, of Fernhill, Ontario; Margaret D.; Robert, of Sarnia, Ontario; and William. The mother of this family died in 1885, at the age of seventy-two years.

Mr. McArthur, of this sketch, began his connection with the lumber business in Huron county, Ontario, twenty years ago as a millman for G. B. Holtzman & Company, which firm he served for some time, having general supervision of their entire business for two years. He then left that place and went to Petrolia, where he engaged in building for J. B. Crosby, and on completing his work there he came to Michigan in the fall of 1880. He secured a position on the Michigan Central Railroad, which was then building into Mackinaw City, being employed in the capacity of bridge carpenter. In the spring of 1881 he went to Naubinway and erected a mill and store for S. C. Hall. This and other work occupied his time for eighteen months, after which he accepted a position with the Dollarville Lumber Company, by which he was employed in erecting buildings and in placing machinery in position for use. When this work was completed he acted as tallyman and inspector, and for the last six years of his connection with the company was yard foreman. He left that firm in June, 1894, preparatory to engaging in business for himself, as a partner of the firm of McArthur & Barber, of Germfask. He is now successfully engaged in the manufacture of lumber and has succeeded in building up a good trade, which yields to him a fair income.

Mr. McArthur was married in Thedford, Ontario, on the 26th of March, 1890, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Lennox, who was born in St. Mary's, Ontario, and is a daughter of Thomas Lennox, a farmer and merchant, who married Margaret Delziel and reared six children, namely: William, Bell, Nellie, Elizabeth, Margaret and Mary, wife of our subject. All are residents of Ontario except Mrs. McArthur. By her marriage she has two children: Kenneth H., now four years of age, and Elsie Gray, aged two. Mr. McArthur is a Master Mason, affiliating with the lodge at Newberry and also belongs to the local lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOSEPH MIRON.—Classed with the respected and influential farmers and occupying the position of Treasurer of Munising township, Alger county, Michigan, is found the subject of this sketch, who came to this county some thirteen years ago as a lumberman, running camps at Munising for J. B. Weller, of Ontario, and continued thus occupied for a period of five years, after which he ceased the business altogether and engaged in farming at Munising. He is now the owner of a hundred acres of land near this place, twenty acres of which he has under a high system of cultivation, producing luxuriant crops of hay, oats, peas, wheat, potatoes and strawberries, for all of which there is a splendid market at his door.

Mr. Miron dates his birth in Montreal, province of Quebec, Canada, March 31,

1834. He remained a member of the home circle until he attained his majority, and in that time had the advantage of about seven years of schooling. On arriving at the age of twenty-one he began working in the lumber woods of Ontario, and was thus employed there until, as above stated, he became a resident of Michigan. His father, who was a native of Lower Canada and who was by trade a saddler and harness-maker, died some eighteen years ago, at the age of sixty-four. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Hattie Remon, and the names of her children are as follows: Joseph, whose name appears at the head of this article; Charles, a lumberman of Ontario; Hattie, widow of Oliver Couture, of Upper Canada; Napoleon, a lime burner, of Trenton, Ontario; Aurelia; Sophia, who died in 1873; and Alphonso, in 1876.

Mr. Miron is a Democrat with strong inclination to a change to policy of protection. He has filled many municipal offices, and always to the entire satisfaction of all concerned; was Highway Commissioner two years, School Inspector three years, School Director two years, a member of the School Board three years, Justice of the Peace some length of time, and is now serving his second term as Township Treasurer.

In Trenton, Ontario, in the year 1855, was consummated Mr. Miron's marriage to Miss Selina Gagnon. Her untimely death occurred after only two brief years of happy married life, and she left a little daughter that bore her name and that died at the age of nineteen when just blooming into womanhood. In 1859 Mr. Miron wedded Basilise Des Jardin, his present companion, and the children of their union are: Basilise, wife of Charles Swenor, of Munising; Joseph, Jr., who married Louise Lancour; Louisa, now the wife of John McNabb; and Julian, Hattie, Alphonso, Adolphus, Louis and Annie.

HON. E. SHERWOOD.—We now have the satisfaction of directing attention to the more salient points in the life history of one who enjoys a most distinctive popularity as one of the representative citizens of Saint Ignace, Mackinac county, and one who has attained to distinguished preferments. He is the capable Representative to the Lower House of the Michigan Legislature from the Chippewa district. He has the distinction of being the first man of Republican faith in politics to be elected to this office from said district, which embraces Mackinac, Chippewa and Luce counties, and which had previously been strongly, and it was thought hopelessly, Democratic in its political complexion. If many another man of the district had been standard-bearer the result might have been very different. Indeed, we are amply justified in concluding that it would have been,—judging from the fate of good Republicans who have stood as candidates in former years. The fact that Mr. Sherwood won such a signal victory in the late contest, combined with the further fact that he is the first Republican Mayor of Saint Ignace ever winnig in two contests on a straight ticket, stamps him unmistakably as the political wizard of the upper peninsula. He is beyond question the one man in his district who can get nearest the people and and who has their confidence. His wonderful ability as a winner of votes in the mayoralty contest in his city made him, almost by common consent, the candidate of his party for Representative in the Legislature. He had no opposition, and all that remained for the convention at Newberry to do was to record its unanimous vote in his favor. His majority over the fusion candidate was 936, in a total of 4,400 votes. In his official capacity he is working quietly in the interest of a few matters the cities of Saint Ignace and Sault de Sainte Marie, and to secure an appropriation for the completion of the State asylum at Newberry.

Mr. Sherwood has been a citizen of the United States about a decade. He comes naturally by his political beliefs: he is a Canadian by birth and education and was identified with the protectionist party there, so when, on coming to his new home, he found political conditions almost identical, —the one great party advocating protection and the other opposing it,—he was at once and already a Republican.

Mr. Sherwood was born in Halton county, province of Ontario, Canada, December 1, 1843. His early life was passed on the farm, where he remained until he had attained the age of twenty-four years, and his educational advantages were of distinctively rural order. In the year 1867 he engaged in merchandising at Mount Forest, Wellington county, Ontario, and continued the enterprise, with varying degrees of success, until coming to St. Ignace in 1882. Here he engaged in the hotel business as proprietor of the Bay View House, which he conducted successfully until seven years ago (1888), when he erected the Sherwood, a fine four-story frame structure of modern architecture, which embodies his ideas of the hotel accommodations demanded by the thriving city in whose welfare he is ever concerned. The erection and furnishing of the hotel represented a financial outlay of $26,000, and the appointments of the house and the service accorded are of the sort that the traveling public hold in high favor. Mr. Sherwood is a typical Boniface and is a host who never fails to welcome the coming and speed the parting guest, being genial and sympathetic in nature and gaining the friendship of all with whom he comes in contact. The atmosphere of the hotel is made the more grateful and inviting by the presence and courtesy of Mrs. Sherwood, who is an able coadjutor to her husband.

Our subject's father, John Sherwood, was born in Yorkshire, England, and he wedded Hannah Thompson, who bore him ten children, five of whom are living, our subject being the youngest of the family. One sister, Rebecca C., is a resident of Washington, District of Columbia, the other members of the family being still residents of Canada.

Mr. Sherwood has been twice married, —first to Miss Elizabeth Bridgeman, who died in 1868; and second to Mrs. Margaret Jones, to whom he was united in 1872, she being the daughter of Charles Beecham, the family being Canadians of Scotch descent. By the first marriage there was one child, Edith, who is now the wife of Reuben R. Foley, proprietor of the Park Hotel at Sault de Sainte Marie, Michigan. By the second marriage there are two children,—Myrtle and Ella.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Sherwood is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political proclivities have already been referred to at sufficient length. He first became actively interested in political affairs about six years ago, and that he has proved a power in party ranks is evident from even the brief outline of his career here included. He is secretary of the Republican County Central Committee, and was a member of the District Committee until 1894. His election to the City Council, from the Second ward of Saint Ignace, occurred in 1891, and he served in that capacity two years. He was elected Mayor of the city in 1893 and was re-elected the succeeding year, retaining the chief executive office at the time of the present writing.

A man who is strongly individual, who is true to his convictions and whose honesty of purpose is beyond questioning, it is not surprising that he has gained the confidence and the good will of the people of his section, while his vigor and stalwart manhood are but the outward semblances of the earnest spirit which animates him in thought, word and deed. All in all, he is such a man as the public may well delight to honor.

THOMAS SIMS, of Detour, Michigan, is one of the prominent landmarks of this locality. He came here in 1856, a young Englishman, and the first winter he was here there was no other white man in Detour. He was attracted to this country by the purchase, some months previous, at Toronto, of a tract of 100 acres of land on St. Joseph's island. He dropped down to Detour after discovering that he had no use for his purchase just then. The business of fishing seemed to offer better returns than any other line, and in that Mr. Sims engaged. His success has been such as to warrant his remaining at the business all these past thirty-five years and more. He now has invested in fishing nets and other paraphernalia over $5,000, and his yearly catch will reach from $10,000 to $16,000 gross.

Mr. Sims' profits have been invested in real estate cn Drummond island and the mainland near Detour, he having acquired altogether no less than 500 acres. During his residence here he has taken an active interest in public affairs and has from time to time filled various positions of prominence and trust, and he has ever done his part toward furthering all meritorious enterprises of a public nature. He has served as Supervisor, Township Treasurer and School Director, filling the last named office for a period of over twenty years.

Reverting to Mr. Sims' birth and early life, we find that he was born in Norfolk county, England, April 27, 1827. His father, Thomas Sims, died when Thomas was an infant, and thus he grew up without being given the school advantages he might otherwise have had. At sixteen he began sailing on salt water and for several months was on a trading and coasting vessel. At the age of twenty-three he went to Australia. There he was engaged in prospecting and mining nearly four years, and in that time got together a few hundred dollars, after which he returned to England. He expected to be taken into the English army to fight Russia on the Crimea, but a truce was patched up between the two countries, and instead of going there he came to America. He took the Devonshire at London, made a successful ocean voyage and landed in due time at New York city. Going from there to London, Ontario, he found work in a car factory owned and operated by a Mr. Leonard. On leaving this factory, Mr. Sims came to Detour, Michigan, as above recorded.

He was married in England, in 1850, to

Miss Eliza Gee, a native of Knapton, England, who died some years later, leaving him with the following named children: Jane, now the wife of John Giddings, of Iowa; Thomas, who married a Miss King; Edwin, who married a Miss Mathewson; Walter, who married a Miss McLeod; Harry, who married a Miss Ryan; and Eliza, unmarried. The two eldest children were born in England and the others at Detour. For his second wife Mr. Sims wedded Miss Emma Gee, a sister of his first wife, their marriage being consummated in 1870. The children of this union are Lillie, wife of Chas. Fountain; Violet, wife of C. A. Watson; Maud and Mabel, twins; and Emma.

Mr. Sims is well preserved for a man of his years. He has a wide acquaintance here and is as popular as he is well known. More might be said of his active and useful life, but enough has been given to serve as an index to his character, and place him where he belongs among the representative men of the community in which he resides.

CHARLES McCALL, who is ably serving as United States Consul at Sault de Ste. Marie, Canada, was born on the 22d of June, 1863, in Victoria county, Canada, and is a son of Richard McCall, a carpenter, now of Baltimore, Maryland, who descended from ancestors who came to this country from the north of Ireland. He married Sarah McCall, and in their family were eight children, of whom our subject is the fourth in order of birth, the others being Samuel, a resident of Negaunee, Michigan ; William ; Annie, wife of Clarence Ryan, of Grand Rapids, Michigan ; Richard, a resident of Sault de Ste. Marie ; Sidney, who is located in Baltimore, Maryland ; Isabella, who is married and resides in Grand Rapids ; and Mary, also of Baltimore.

Mr. McCall, whose name heads this record, acquired his education in the common schools of Bruce county, Ontario, and when seventeen years of age took up his residence in Sault de Ste. Marie, Michigan, where in 1879 he began reading law under the direction of George W. Brown. He was admitted to the bar, November 10, 1886, before Judge Steere, and in that city began practice, where he continued until receiving his appointment as Consul on the 27th of October, 1893. He has also served as Circuit Court Commissioner, of Chippewa county, for one term, and was Consular agent at the Canadian "Soo" during President Cleveland's first administration. He is faithful to his duty, and is a man of sterling worth.

On the 4th of August, 1892, in Sault de Ste. Marie, Michigan, Mr. McCall was united in marriage with Miss Catherine M. Shawano, daughter of an Indian chief of the Chippewa tribe. Their children are Hazel, born August 4, 1893, and Gottchein, born in February, 1895.

C. A. WATSON, superintendent for the Detour Lumber and Cedar Company, who are successors to the Island Cedar Company, is one of the guiding spirits in the conduct of the immense business of this concern, and also figures prominently as one of the leading citizens of Detour. He became connected with the Island Cedar Company in 1876, when the plant was located on Drummond island, at Scammon Cove. After exhausting the supply of timber within reach of the mill it was decided to remove it to Detour, whither they came in 1892. They handle great quantities of telegraph poles and posts, and manufacture lumber, shingles, and railroad ties. It was in 1894 that the Detour Lumber and Cedar Company succeeded the Island Cedar Company. It is capitalized at $125,000, and Mr. Watson is one of the heavy stockholders. From this brief reference to one of the important enterprises of Detour, we turn for a personal history of its efficient superintendent.

C. A. Watson dates his birth in Durham county, Ontario, Canada, August 15, 1855, and was reared in Kent county, that province, his parents being David R. and Sarah (Scarf) Watson. David R. Watson, also a native of Durham county, Canada, is a son of English parents, and is now sixty-five years of age. His occupation is that of farming, and in connection with this occupation he also carries on merchandising on his farm, keeping his store partly as a community convenience. Of his wife, Sarah, we further record that she is a daughter of Joseph Scarf, and that she, too, is of English descent. His father, a farmer, Mr. C. A. Watson, familiarly known as Clark, was brought up to know something of farm work. He is an only child. At the age of sixteen he left home and entered the employ of the American Express Company in Chatham, Canada, and remained thus occupied for a time. Next he went down to Georgian Bay and bought and shipped lumber for three years, and following that came his connection with the Island Cedar Company.

Mr. Watson has been a figure in politics ever since he came to be a citizen, allying himself with the Democratic party. He was Supervisor from Drummond island for six years, a portion of that time being chairman of the Board. He is now serving his first term as Supervisor of Detour township, and is the newly elected chairman of the Board of Supervisors; was Postmaster of Scammon Cove six years, and is Postmoster of Detour at this writing, having received his appointment as such in the fall of 1893. Fraternally, Mr. Watson is identified with the F. & A. M.

He has been twice married. In May, 1880, in Chatham, Ontario, he wedded Louise Newberry, daughter of William Newberry, and her untimely death occurred in 1892. She left three children, Edna, Mabel and Harvey. Mr. Watson's second marriage occurred in Detour, June 18, 1894, the lady of his choice being Miss Violet Sims, daughter of the well-known and highly respected pioneer, Thomas Sims. They have a little daughter, Maud, born April, 1895.

DR. C. O. BOYCE is a skilled and popular young physician and surgeon of Marquette, Michigan. He belongs to a family of physicians, his father, brother, sister and brother-in-law all being members of the profession and occupying prominent positions therein; and and as he early showed a preference for the study of medicine his whole training and education was directed along this line. We here present a brief sketch of his life.

C. O. Boyce was born in Auburn, New York, July 20, 1864, son of Dr. C. W. and Mary L. (Osborne) Boyce, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York. Dr. C. W. Boyce is a graduate of Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, and previous to his graduation at that institution he was a licensed practitioner in the

Onondaga County Medical Society of New York. For twenty years he was Health Officer of Auburn, for thirty-five years has been physician at the county poor-house, is still in active practice at Auburn, and at this writing is the oldest member of the profession there. He and his wife became the parents of four children, who grew to maturity, namely: Dr. Mary L., wife of Dr. R. C. Markham, of Marquette, Michigan; Miss Isabel; Dr. C. O., the subject of our sketch; and Dr. Adolphe L., of St. Louis, Missouri.

Dr. C. O. Boyce grew up in his native town. He is a graduate of the Auburn high school, in which he also took a post-graduate course in German, botany and rhetoric. In the meantime he began the study of medicine, continuing it all the while he was doing his advanced high-school work. Subsequently he was a student in the medical department of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor. From there he went to St. Louis, where he took a special course in *materia medica*, and attended clinics one summer. He graduated there March 4, 1886. Returning to his old home in the Empire State, he at once engaged in the practice of his profession and remained there eighteen months, during this time being assistant physician at the Auburn prison. After this he came back to Michigan and resumed his studies at Ann Arbor. He graduated in the department of medicine and surgery here June 27, 1889. Following his graduation he located at Ishpeming, where he followed his profession one year, after which he practiced a year at Negaunee. In 1891 he took up his abode at Marquette, where he has built up an excellent practice and established for himself a reputation as a skilled physician. During the past eighteen months he has been the attending physician at the county jail.

Of a genial and social nature and in every respect a perfect gentleman, Dr. Boyce has made many friends, both professionally and otherwise. He is identified with a number of secret organizations, among which we note those of Nu Sigma Nu, Alpha Chapter, at Ann Arbor; Masonic order, K. of P., A. O. U. W., National Union and K. O. T. M.

CHAUNCEY E. MORSE, senior member of the firm of Morse & Schneider, leading merchants of Seney and Grand Marais, Michigan, is a gentleman who has by dint of his own energy and enterprise risen from the position of a common day laborer to be the head of a prominent and influential firm, and has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius or luck, but the outcome of a clear judgment and experience. The biographer is here permitted to touch upon his life history and has secured the following for publication in this work, which is devoted to a portrayal of the lives of the representative men of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan.

Chauncey E. Morse was born at Carthage, New York, March 4, 1853. In 1854 his father, George G. Morse, emigrated from the Empire State to Wisconsin, locating at Fond du Lac, and there our subject grew up and received a fair education in the common schools. In 1873 he came to Michigan, and at Greenville, this State, was employed in making and packing shingles, for a time working for Fuller & Gowen and later for various other firms in the Lower Peninsula. During the years he was thus employed he was laying by his earnings, and as soon as he accumulated a little capital he engaged in business on his own account. He built and operated several small mills at different places on the Lower Peninsula. In 1889 he came north and located at Seney in close proximity to large pine districts, and here in 1891 he began manufacturing shingles for the Manistique Lumber Company. Seeing that there was an opening for a general merchandise business here, he also invested in this line of trade, establishing a general store in partnership with Mr. Mansfield and others and conducting the same under the firm name of Morse, Mansfield & Company. Mr. Mansfield subsequently returned to the southern peninsula and Mr. Schneider took his place in the firm. Morse & Schneider now rank with the most substantial and progressive firms to be found in this portion of the State. Their store building recently completed at Grand Marais is the largest in Schoolcraft or adjoining counties, and the stocking of it alone will require a snug fortune. They are carrying on a system of banking also at both points, which is in itself a fair business. Their shingle mill at Seney has a capacity of 50,000 shingles daily and furnishes employment to a dozen or more men.

Mr. Morse is a stanch Republican in politics and has been a delegate to the State conventions of his party. He wields an influence for political, social and moral good in his town, is ranked with its leading and most public-spirited men, and as such is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens. Of a social nature, he has identified himself with the Newberry Lodge, F. & A. M., and the Marquette Commandery of the same order.

Turning for a glimpse of the ancestry of Mr. Morse, we find that his forefathers originated in England and some members of the family emigrated from the British isles to America during the Colonial period. Hiram Morse, his grandfather, was a veteran of the American Revolution, in which war he took an active part, and he was for years engaged in agricultural pursuits in the State of New York. George G. Morse, our subject's father, was born in the Empire State, was a farmer during his early years and later gave his attention to mercantile life. He died in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, in 1872, at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife was before her marriage Miss Wealthy B. Root. Of their ten children, six are now living, namely: Mrs. T. A. Brown, of East Lake, Michigan; Mrs. Anna Van Dusen, Petosia, Iowa; Chauncey E., whose name appears at the head of this article; Mrs. William Bessex, Remus, Mecosta county, Michigan; Eddie, a farmer near Staunton, Michigan; Fred, Mecosta county, Michigan, and Mrs. Delos Service, Remus, Michigan.

October 26, 1874, Mr. Morse was united in marriage, in Greenville, Montcalm county, this State, to Miss Clara Collins. Mr. and Mrs. Morse have two children: Wealthy R., born August 20, 1875; and Clara B., born March 14, 1880.

J. J. GAGNER, who is largely interested in real-estate dealing, may properly be numbered among Gladstone's pioneers. In the spring of 1887 he learned that a scheme had been promulgated for the establishment of a town on the present site and that a lake port was to be established on the shore of the little Bay de Nocque. He was then in Michigan, considering where to locate, and decided to investigate the embyronic town, and if conditions were favorable to locate here. In April he reached his destination, and, attracted by the beauty and promise of the place, he identified himself with its interests. With a foresight that looked intently into the future he saw the town grow and expand, and his vision is being fulfilled. He has an abiding faith in the future of Gladstone, its prosperity and progress, and accordingly has made quite extensive investments in real estate.

A native of Canada, Mr. Gagner was born in the old historic province of Quebec, on the 2d of August, 1858, and is a son of Louis Gagner, a manufacturer of brick, who still resides in Canada, having attained the ripe old age of seventy-four years. Three of his four children reside in Gladstone,—J. J., John and Oferrel,—while Mrs. Perusse is yet living in Canada.

The gentleman whose name heads this record learned the trade of brick manufacturing with his father and continued in that enterprise for a number of years, but about the time he attained his majority the business became quite dull in that locality and he resolved to try his fortune elsewhere. He started westward and came to the upper peninsula of Michigan, locating near Menominee, where he was engaged in various lines of business which would yield him an honest living. He was not then a wealthy man, and knew that whatever prosperity came to him must be the reward of his own labors. He finally secured a clerkship in a hotel at Stephenson, remaining there for three years, when he came to Gladstone. Here he began in the real-estate business and has made judicious investments which are bringing to him good returns. He has made himself very familiar with realty values in this locality and has so successfully managed his affairs that he is now the possessor of a comfortable competence. His business ability is not limited to one line of work, and for fifteen years he has been extensively interested also in one of Michigan's important industries,—that of iron mining. He is president of the Paint River Iron Company, operating on the Menominee range. The development of the mining interests of this State have largely added to its prosperity, and Mr. Gagner's connection therewith has by no means lessened this. He is imbued with the spirit of the West,—its enterprise, push and progress,—and whatever he undertakes he now carries forward to successful completion. In business and social circles he holds a very enviable position.

JULIUS GOGARN, of Munising, Alger county, Michigan, is entitled to distinction as the leading farmer of this county, and is regarded as a most influential and public-spirited citizen.

While thoroughly an American and a veteran of our late Civil war, Mr. Gogarn is not a native of this country. His birth occurred on the river Rhine in Prussia, February 5, 1834, son of William Gogarn, a farmer and miller of that place. Julius was reared in his native land and received a fair education there. In November, 1853, he emigrated to America, making the Atlantic voyage on the steamer Hansa and landing at New York harbor. From New York he went to Pittsburg, where he was for a time employed in a tannery. Next he went to Columbiana, Ohio, and shortly afterward on to Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee and other points in the Northwest, in search of work, and when he did find work it was shoveling on the railroad at Pecatonica, Illinois. Soon, however, he continued his journey northward and reached the copper regions in the spring of 1854. He worked in the mines till the following spring, when he went West to what is now West Superior and took up Government land as a squatter in Minnesota. Just then Senator Rice was building a military road from Superior City, Wisconsin, to St. Paul, Minnesota, and Mr. Gogarn obtained a job there which furnished him employment the rest of that year. About the beginning of the next year provisions became so scarce as to cause almost a famine. The regular supply boat was wrecked and her cargo lost, and what flour there was in the country went up to an enormous price. This stringency was relieved by the arrival of Captain Spalding, of the Manhattan, and matters resumed their natural status.

Mr. Gogarn's next move was to his claim in Minnesota, where he remained four years, the panic of 1857 forcing him to suspend operations on it in 1859. He practically gave away his produce, and after this he again became a copper miner. Later, having saved a little money, he bought a pack of dry goods and peddled them through the country. Next we find him employed as clerk for Raley & Shapley at Eagle Harbor.

The great Civil war was then in progress and Mr. Gogarn determined to enlist in the Federal army. He went to Detroit intending to join the Fifth Regiment, but was assigned to the Twenty-third instead, in Captain Slosson's company. He was sent to Saginaw with five recruits and was there transferred to Carlos D. Sheldon's company because of Captain Slosson's neglect to muster in at Saginaw. His regiment moved to the front to aid in the protection of Louisville, Kentucky. In the fall of that same year he landed in Bowling Green, and there did provost duty till March, 1863. In the fall of that year he went with General Burnside across the Cumbeland mountains, and remained with the Army of the Ohio through all the campaigns leading up to some of the most important battles of the war, in all of which Mr. Gogarn participated wherever the regiment was engaged. To give a detailed account of his army life in the South would be to write a history of the Twenty-third Michigan Infantry. Suffice it to say that in all his army service he showed himself to be a true and brave soldier, ever ready to face the enemy and willing to fight to the end. From the rank of private he was promoted by degrees to that of Second Lieutenant. He carried the colors from May until November, 1864, was promoted at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, to Orderly Sergeant, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant July 11, 1865, being honorably discharged at the close of the war with this last named rank.

The war over, Mr. Gogarn returned to Houghton, Michigan, and was married August 4, 1865, to the young lady who had promised to be his wife before he entered the service,—Miss Mary Ann Dilger. He then engaged in trading and soon accumulated enough capital with which to engage in merchandising. In this business he succeeded well enough, but was injured financially by the failure of the Huron Copper Company. He, however, managed to pay all his debts and then sold his remaining property for a song and came to Munising. On locating here he purchased a part of his present farm and to his original holdings has added by subsequent purchase until he is now the owner of 355 acres, the most of which is well-improved land in a high state of cultivation. The first year of his residence here the failure of the Munising Furnace Company damaged his market to a considerable extent, but since then he has prospered and now raises immense crops, which find a ready market and at good prices.

Mr. Gogarn's political views are those advocated by the Republican party, of which body he has ever been an ardent member. He is a friend to education, and has figured prominently as a local official, filling various township and county offices, being at this time Poor Commissioner of Alger county.

The marriage of Mr. Gogarn has already been recorded, but there remains yet reference to be made to his children. His eldest child, Minnie, was accidentally killed five years ago, at the age of twenty-two years. The next, Julius W., is at this writing completing a law course at Ann Arbor. The others, all at home, are John R., Anthony N., Annie M., Charles A., Justina and Robert.

PETER C. CARPENTER, the efficient Sheriff of Alger county, and a resident of Grand Marais, was born in Ontario, on the 21st of December, 1848, and in the public schools acquired his education. When sixteen years of age he enlisted in the United States Army at Flint, Michigan, in 1864, as a member of Company E, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, under Captain John Hamilton, and Colonel O. L. Spaulding. He joined his regiment at Johnsville, Tennessee, and was with General Thomas on his retreat from Pulaski. He participated in the battles of Franklin, Nashville and Fort Anderson, and was with General Schofield's army in front of Raleigh, North Carolina, when General Lee surrendered. He received an honorable discharge at Salisbury, North Carolina, in November, 1865, and returned to the North. He was very fortunate in that he was never wounded or taken prisoner, and was never absent from duty for a single day!

During much of his life, Mr. Carpenter has engaged in the lumber business. In the fall of 1869 he embarked in that undertaking, in connection with his brother, A. C. Carpenter, contractor, and the business relations between them existed for a number of years. He carried on operations in this line on the Lower Peninsula of Michigan, being located on Flint river, for McFarland & Flint, and Chippewa, Salt and Rifle rivers, for Alonzo Chesbrough, and also for Christy Brothers on the Harrison branch of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroads. He kept hotel at Fostoria, Michigan, two years; next bought stock for two years, and then went to work for the Chicago Lumber Company. He held that position for the last four years of his connection with the business. He came to the Upper Peninsula about six years ago and resided in Seney until his removal to Alger county. In 1893 he came to Grand Marais, where he embarked in the hotel business.

Mr. Carpenter was married in December, 1868, to Miss Hannah Leach, daughter of N. Leach, a farmer who came originally from Canada and had a family of six children. Mr. and Mrs Carpenter are the parents of the following children: Clarence, a railroad employe living in Wayne, Michigan; Henry E., who is in business with his father; Leila, wife of Captain John H. Traden, of Grand Marais; George N.;

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Oscar F.; Mercy L.; Mary Elizabeth; and Nellie Gertrude.

In politics, Mr. Carpenter is a Democrat, and in the fall of 1894 was elected to the office of County Sheriff of Alger county by a majority of ninety-four, leading his ticket by seventy votes. He is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, as true to his country in days of peace as when he followed the old flag on Southern battle-fields. Socially, he is connected with the Odd Fellows society and encampment.

DR. JOSEPH D. CRAWFORD, the oldest dentist in Menominee, Michigan, has been identified with the interests of this place since April, 1873.

He was born in Herrick township, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1848, a son of John S. and Clarissa (Camp) Crawford, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Pennsylvania. His parents were married in Pennsylvania and spent the greater part of their lives there. Both died in April, 1893, at the home of their son, the subject of this article. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, were devoted christians, and were honored and respected by all who knew them. In their family were eight children, six of whom are living, namely: James C., assistant actuary of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Dr. John M., Cincinnati, Ohio, ex-Consul General at St. Petersburg, Russia, under President Harrison's administration; Dr. Joseph D., the subject of this sketch; Isaac S., a teacher in California for eight or nine years, is now a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Charles H., Menominee, Michigan; and Henry W., Cincinnati, Ohio. The deceased are Maryette, wife of Ira W. Caswell, of Pennsylvania; and Addie, who died in 1863, at the age of five years.

Dr. Joseph D. Crawford was reared in his native State, was educated at the home schools, and when he was eighteen began teaching. He studied dentistry in Le Raysville, Pennsylvania, and after completing his course entered upon the practice of his profession at Athens, that State, where he remained two years. In April, 1873, he came from Athens to Menominee, Michigan, where, as already stated, he has since resided, conducting a successful practice.

In 1883 the Crawford Manufacturing Company was started in Menominee by Dr. Crawford for the manufacture of knock-down boxes or box-shooks, of which concern Dr. Crawford has always owned a controlling interest. It was organized as a stock company and was officered as follows: James C. Crawford, president; N. W. Sizer, vice-president; and Joseph D. Crawford, secretary and treasurer. The factory is located on Martha avenue. C. H. Crawford is its general manager, and the Doctor looks after its financial affairs. Dr. Crawford is also interested in the Menominee Gas Light & Fuel Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer, the other officers of this company being W. H. Phillips, president, and John Joiner, vice-president. The Menominee Gas Light & Fuel Company was organized in March, 1893. Another company of which the Doctor is secretary, treasurer and a stockholder, is the Menominee Agricultural Society. He owns some city property, which he rents; also 140 acres of wild land in the city limits.

Dr. Crawford was married August, 1877, to Miss Myra Sizer, a native of Massachusetts. Her parents are deceased. The Doctor and his wife have an only child, Erna Belle. Mrs. Crawford is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Politically, Dr. Crawford is a stanch Republican, and while he takes a lively interest in public affairs he has never sought office. Fraternally, he is identified with the Masonic order, being Past Master of the blue lodge, now serving his third year as High Priest of the chapter, and being King of the commandery. At Grand Rapids he has a membership in the Mystic Shrine.

JAMES R. RYAN, the popular and efficient Postmaster of Sault Sainte Marie, is a man whose ambition, energy and industry have been lavishly given toward insuring the growth and development of this, his native place, and whose desire is to see the city become the commercial metropolis of the Upper Peninsula. He was born within sight of Saint Mary's Falls on the 25th day of May, 1858. His education was obtained here and in Sandwich College of the Basilian fathers, in Canada, at which institution he graduated in 1876. He has been associated with his father in many lines of business, among which may be mentioned merchandising, real-estate dealing and the building of the Sault Sainte Marie street railway line. Of the company building and operating this line, which is an improvement of great importance, our subject is secretary and treasurer, his father being its president.

Mr. Ryan was elected to the City Council in 1889, from the First ward, and was chosen President of that body—a position which he resigned to become Postmaster. In his fraternal relations he is prominently identified with the Ancient Order of Hibernians, in which he served for six years as county delegate, and brought about the local organizations of this order at Sault Sainte Marie, Saint Ignace and Cheboygan. He is Deputy High Chief Ranger of the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is also President of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of the "Soo."

Our subject is the son of Hon. Thomas Ryan, one of the best-known men in upper Michigan, and one who figures as a pioneer of Sault Sainte Marie. His birth occurred in county Tipperary, Ireland, sixty-six years ago, his natal day having been December 21, 1829. He emigrated to the United States in 1852, and visited various sections of the Union before finally locating at Sault Sainte Marie. He stopped for brief periods in Buffalo, Saint Louis and Chicago, reaching the "Soo" in the month of July, 1854, since which time he has retained his residence here.

He was a blacksmith by trade, and in this line of work was given employment by the contractors on the Government canal. Later on he became clerk in the St. Mary's Hotel, of which popular hostelry he practically had the entire management. On leaving the hotel he engaged in general merchandising, in which line of enterprise he continued successfully until 1880, when he was compelled to retire by reason of rheumatic disorders, which rendered it impossible for him to give the necessary attention to the details of the business. He thereafter gave his attention principally to his real-estate interests, having acquired many thousand dollars' worth of property in this section of the State. He disposed of much of this prior to 1890, realizing a large amount by reason of the rise in valuations, but he still owns lots, subdivisions and suburban property, on which a fair-sized city could be built.

Thomas Ryan has been an active worker in politics in Chippewa county ever since the time when he was enabled to cast his first vote. He is a stalwart Democrat, and his leadership has been most remarkable and successful. He has filled almost if not quite every office in the county, having served as Sheriff, County Clerk, Register of Deeds and Supervisor. On one occasion, as a practical joke, he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of the county, but for this office he never qualified. He served as Justice of the Peace for a long term of years, was a member of the City Council several terms, and as School Director aided materially in giving the county an effective school system and in maintaining the high standard of the same. He has been identified with many movements calculated to prove of material benefit to the city, and has ever manifested a public-spirited interest in its affairs. He was Postmaster of Sault Sainte Marie during President Cleveland's first administration.

The marriage of Thomas Ryan and Elizabeth A. Warrington was celebrated in 1856 at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and they became the parents of three children, namely: James R., the immediate subject of this review; Mary E., the wife of Lawrence E. O'Mara, of this city; and Maggie M., wife of W. S. Royce, of Chicago. The cherished wife and mother entered into the life eternal in 1890, shortly after her return from Ireland, whither she had been taken by her devoted husband in the hope of securing to her relief from a complication of disorders which were the sequelae of a severe attack of la grippe.

The marriage of our subject, James R. Ryan, was solemnized in this city January 16, 1882, when he was united to Miss Elizabeth A. Cody, a daughter of John A Cody, of Toronto, Canada. Their children are: Tom J., John C. and Annie E.

JOHN T. JONES, of Iron Mountain, Michigan, is superintendent of the Ludington & Hamilton mine, and is one of the most prominent men of the Menominee Range. We take pleasure in presenting a sketch of his life to the readers of this work.

John T. Jones was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1847. His father, Thomas J. Jones, a native of Wales, came to this country with his parents and settled at Pittsburg when he was thirteen years of age. Both Thomas J. and his father, John, were iron workers, as was also our subject's maternal grandfather, Mr. Williams. Grandfather Williams emigrated from Wales to this country and located at Pittsburg when his daughter, Margaret, the mother of John T. Jones, was four years old. In that city the parents of our subject grew up and were married, and as the years passed by sons and daughters came to brighten their home, eleven in all, nine of whom reached maturity, John T. being the third born and eldest son. The father died in Sharon, Pennsylvania, in June, 1894, at the age of seventy-seven years. At the time of his death he was the oldest mechanic in that city.

John T. Jones spent the first twenty-three years of his life in Pittsburg. He attended school until he was twelve years old and then commenced work in the rolling mills as an apprentice to the trade of millwright and engineer. His father being a master mechanic, young Jones came naturally to this work and ere long became an expert. In 1869 he went to Sharon, Pennsylvania, where he had charge of the machinery and furnaces of the Keel Ridge Furnace of Sharon. He remained there until June, 1881, when he came to the Menominee Range and located at Keel Ridge, as superintendent of mines, having under his supervision the Emitt, Keel Ridge, Iron River, and Ludington & Hamilton mines. He was the first to prospect for the last named mine. He has also been connected with various other mines, and has done much to advance the mining interests of this section of the country, and is well and favorably known as an authority in his line of work.

Mr. Jones and his family occupy one of the finest and most elegantly equipped homes in Iron Mountain. This residence was built by him in 1891, at a cost of $7,000. He was married, in 1871, to Miss Rachel A. Milligan, a native of Pittsburg and a daughter of John Milligan, of that city, the Milligans being a prominent Quaker family. They havĕ had eight children, six of whom are living, viz.: Albert, Elmer, Carrie, Rachel, Ruth and Arthur. Harry and Margaret are deceased.

Politically, Mr. Jones is in harmony with the Republican party, and has served as a member of the City Council. He is identified with Iron Mountain Lodge, F. &. A. M.

EMANUEL M. ST. JACQUES.—For many years this gentleman has been prominently identified with Escanaba and has been a leading factor in its progress. Educational, church, social and business interests owe their promotion in a considerable degree to him, and as an official he has greatly promoted the general welfare. In addition to his extensive mercantile interests on the corner of Georgia and Hale streets, he is also City Treasurer, which position he has held for four successive terms, being re-elected each time with a good majority. The history of this community would be incomplete without mention of him, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this review of his life.

A native of Canada, he was born in St. Benoit, December 25, 1854, and is a son of Joichain and Julienne St. Jacques, who are also natives of the same locality and still make their home there. They had a family of six sons and six daughters, but one daughter is now deceased,—Rosalyn. The others are Joseph, Philomanne Octavi, Isedore, Michalle, Olivene Emanuel, Odile, Xavier Vitaline and Leonard.

In the country schools of Canada, Emanuel M. St. Jacques was educated, but became familiar with the English language mostly by private study. He has always made the most of his opportunities and is a man of progress who takes advantage of every opportunity for raising himself to the level of the high standard which he has ever kept before him. In 1872 he came to Escanaba and was employed around the lumber mills at Ford River and Flat Rock, working in that business for about eight years. When he abandoned that pursuit he obtained a position in a blacksmith shop of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, where he continued for five years, thorougly mastering the business and becoming an expert workman. He was industrious and frugal, and with the money he was enabled to save during these thirteen years of close application to his labors he purchased an interest in a stock of groceries in company with P. Robinson. The partnership between these gentlemen continued for eighteen months, when Mr. Robinson retired, since which time Mr. St. Jacques has been alone,—sole proprietor of one of the leading grocery stores in Escanaba. He carries a large and well-selected stock of staple and fancy groceries, provisions, etc., and also handles crockery, glassware, gents' furnishing goods and notions. Careful attention to all details and perfect familiarity with the business in all its departments have brought to him success, while perseverance and indomitable energy have also been important factors in his prosperity.

On the 4th of July, 1877, in Escanaba, Mr. St. Jacques married Miss Marceline Beauchamp, a native of Canada, who came to Michigan with her parents when a little maiden of three summers. For ten years they lived in Marquette county, and then came to Escanaba, where the parents later died. Antime and Marceline Beauchamp had a large family of children, of whom Mrs. St. Jacques was the second in order of birth.

In his political connections the subject of this sketch is a Republican, unswerving in his allegiance to the party principles, which he warmly and ably advocates. He has served for four years as a member of the County Board of Supervisors, has also been City Assessor, and, as before stated, is now filling the position of City Treasurer. He makes no great pretensions, but is never found remiss in his duties, which are always faithfully performed. He is charitable and benevolent, a man in whom the poor and needy find a friend,—and in connection with various beneficent orders he has done much good to those in need of assistance. He holds membership in St. Anne's Catholic Church, and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of the Maccabees and the I. T. J. C. He is the present Treasurer of the first named, and for three years was Treasurer of the last named, of which he is now serving as President. This is a strong benevolent organization, which pays to its sick or disabled members a liberal weekly allowance during their disability. He is President of the U. S. C. F. C. S., having held the office for two years, is Treasurer of the Delta County Agricultural Association, and is also Secretary of St. Joseph's Church Society, having acted in this capacity for five years. He acted as Church Trustee for several years, within which time the church and school-house were erected, and he was the principal executive officer on the building committee. Mr. St. Jacques is recognized as a prominent citizen, a capable business man, a loyal officer and a stanch friend, and Escanaba has reason to be proud of him and to number him among the most valuable acquisitions to the town.

WILLIAM W. OSBAND.—In the gentleman whose name graces this article the biographer is pleased to find and present to the readers of this work a young man of signal business qualifications, and one who, during the five years of his residence in Marquette, has attained a prominence in its business circles.

William W. Osband was born on a farm in Wayne county, Michigan, May 14, 1861, son of Edgar E. and Sarah E. (Ferguson)

Osband, both natives of Wayne county. Edgar E. Osband was for a number of years engaged in contracting and building, but the greater part of his life has been spent in agricultural pursuits. He is now living retired in a pleasant home at Ypsilanti, Michigan. He and his wife have two children, William W. and Meda L. The Osbands have long been residents of America, and the great-grandfather of William W. was an active participant in the Revolutionary war. His son William, the grandfather of our subject, was born in the Empire State and was one of the early pioneers of Michigan, he having landed here as early as 1830, and here on the frontier he engaged in farming, or, rather, in the work of clearing and developing a farm, for the tract on which he settled was then a dense forest. As the years passed by the forest gave place to well cultivated fields, and his farm took rank with the best in the vicinity. Here he passed the residue of his life and died.

Turning now to the life of our immediate subject, we find that he was reared on his father's farm, and, like the majority of farmer boys, received his early training in the district schools. He then spent one year in the Agricultural College at Lansing, and graduated in the Michigan State Normal School, in the scientific course, with the class of 1885. Following his graduation, he took up the profession of teaching. He taught one year in Midland county and for four years had charge of the schools in Ontonagon. Since 1890 he has been identified with the interests of Marquette. On coming here at that time he was employed in the office of the Marquette Building & Loan Association, working under Mr. M. E. Asire, who was then secretary of the company. Mr. Asire resigned his position in 1893 in favor of Mr. Osband and the latter has since filled the office most efficiently. Mr. Osband is also secretary of the Marquette County Agricultural Society and of the Odd Fellows' Building Association.

His standing as a bright young business man at Marquette is indeed an enviable one, and as his advancement thus far has been through his own merits it is reasonable to expect that he will continue in the line of success. The fraternal organizations with which he is connected are those of the Masons and Knights of Pythias, and his political views are those of the Republican party.

Mr. Osband has an attractive home and a charming wife. He was married December 27, 1893, to Miss O. Adele Filkins, of Coldwater, Michigan.

THE LAKE SHORE IRON WORKS, of Marquette, Michigan, is an enterprise that was organized in December, 1890, with a capital stock of $100,000, and with the following named officers: J. M. Longyear, president; Peter White, secretary and treasurer; S. H. Holley, general manager; directors—J. M. Longyear, Peter White, C. D. Sheldon, Alfred Kidder, and W. J. Mathers. They manufacture all kinds of mining machinery, stone-quarry hoisters, derricks, channelers, etc., all of which are their own designs and patterns. They also do sawmill work, repair locomotives, cars and steamboats, and at present are making a specialty of manufacturing machinery for keeping the Hazard patent saw-tooth in shape. Another important feature of their work is the manufacture of castings, some of which weigh no less than twenty-five tons, these castings being used in the iron mines for crushing ore. An average of more than fifty men are employed in the Lake Shore Iron Works.

Having thus briefly referred to this important enterprise of Marquette we now turn for a glimpse of the life history of its general manager, a skilled workman in every sense of the word and a man of remarkable business enterprise and push,— S. H. Holley.

This gentleman is a native of Winnebago county, Wisconsin, born November 22, 1849, son of Albert and Josephine (Douglass) Holley, both natives of the Green Mountain State. The Holleys were early comers to this country. The grandfather of our subject, Robert Holley, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He settled at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, while old "Black Foot" was still there. Albert Holly was a mechanic. To him belongs the distinction of having built the first stamp mill on Lake Superior, at Houghton, known as the Grand Portage Stamp Mill, or, rather, he superintended the construction of this mill. Here he received an injury from the effects of which he never recovered and which caused his death in 1855. He had two sons, the subject of our sketch being the only survivor of the family. At the time of his father's death he was six years old, and, thus early in life deprived of a father's care, his advantages for an education were meager, being limited to the public schools. At the age of seventeen he entered upon an apprenticship to the machinist's trade in the Portage Lake Foundry and Machine Shops at Houghton, where he served four years. Then he did journeyman work for two years there and in the meantime was promoted to the position of foreman of the shop. After this he sailed as a marine engineer on Lake Superior for five seasons, doing shop work in the winters. In the winter of 1879-'80 we find him at the Black Hills, where he was engaged in prospecting and selling mining machinery. After two years of absence he returned to Michigan and accepted the position of master mechanic of the Vulcan Iron mines, which he filled for some time. Then he was master mechanic of the Copper Falls mines and superintendent of the stamp mill for four years. In 1887 he sailed for Australia, spent two years there employed in putting in mining machinery for the Broken Hill Proprietory silver mines and returned to this country via China and Japan. On coming back to Michigan this time he located at Marquette, where he has since resided. It was through his efforts that the Lake Shore Iron Works were organized, and as the efficient general manager of the establishment he has been at its head ever since. He is also a director in the Hazard Manufacturing Company. As a business man of marked ability and as a public-spirited citizen he is fully appreciated in Marquette. This fact was attested by his recent election as Alderman of the Sixth ward. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order.

Mr. Holley has a pleasant home and interesting family. He was married in December, 1875, to Miss Emma Mayer, a native of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and their four children are Albert, Carlos, Clarence and Mary.

JOHN McNAUGHTON, the efficient Sheriff of Chippewa county and one of the highly respected citizens of the Upper Peninsula, is a son of Captain W. W. McNaughton, an esteemed townsman and pioneer of the "Soo." The son was born in Buffalo, New York, October 5, 1852, and the days of his childhood were largely passed in Houghton county. At the early age of thirteen he went aboard a vessel as cook at Portage Lake. To become a sailor was a matter of second nature with him, for his father had spent his entire life as a voyager. John was very faithful to his duty, and his steadfastness and close application to his work won him constant promotion until he too had risen to the rank of captain. He also possesses pilot's papers for St. Mary's river, on which he was an engineer before becoming pilot. His last connection with navigation as a boatman was with the Louis P. Trempe Tug Company.

In 1872 Mr. McNaughton entered the service of the United States Government as cement expert, was later engineer on the locks and subsequently was made a foreman of two watches, thus remaining until 1887. In the latter year he left the Upper Peninsula, going to Muncie, Indiana, where he carried on business as a dealer in furniture and house-furnishing goods for two years. In 1888, however, he returned to Sault de Ste. Marie and was appointed by United States Marshal James R. Clark, as Deputy. While acting in that capacity, he detected and captured two Chinamen, who had smuggled themselves in contrary to the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act, and was deputized to deliver the captives to the custom officers of San Francisco, California, for deportation.

His next business was as time-keeper and buyer for the firm of Hughes Brothers & Bangs, with whom he continued until January 1, 1895, when he was installed as Sheriff of Chippewa county. He is the first Republican Sheriff that has served in this county for ten years, and his personal popularity is shown by the fact that he defeated his Democratic opponent by a majority of 800, when the usual Democratic majority was from 150 to 300. Mr. McNaughton was defeated for Alderman in the First ward by Mr. Short, whom he defeated for Sheriff. Mr. McNaughton has adopted and inaugurated a policy in the regulation of saloons in Chippewa county that seems to meet with the approval of all the citizens. The people repose the utmost confidence in him, for his long residence in their midst has made him widely known, while his upright life has gained their regard.

In Mackinac, Michigan, in 1889, Mr. McNaughton was united in marriage with Miss Agatha Biddle, of Mackinac island. Her father, John Biddle, was a prominent citizen of Mackinac county and was the honored County Clerk for twenty-eight years, serving in that office at the time of his death, which occurred March 3, 1886. He married Miss Lucy Chapman, a daughter of Bela J. Chapman, who for many years lived on Mackinac island. He removed from Champlain county, New York, to Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, whence he came to the island. Mrs. Biddle died in 1879, at the age of forty-eight years. In her family were four children, namely: ————; Nicholas, who was County Clerk in Mackinac county, and died in 1885, leaving a family in St. Ignace; Grace R., wife of Angus Rankin, of St. Ignace; and Mrs. McNaughton. The children of our subject and his wife are: Leroy, who was born April 4, 1880; and Otto Biddle, born March 10, 1884.

When real-estate transactions were very active in Sault de Ste. Marie, Mr. McNaughton dealt to quite an extent in that business and laid out the first addition to the town. His business interests have been well managed and his policy has ever been that of an honorable, straightforward man. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of Sault de Ste. Marie and the consistory of Indianapolis. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias.

HON. W. S. LAING, Iron Mountain, Michigan, came to this place when it was in its infancy and has ever since been prominently identified with its interests. A sketch of his life will be of interest to many, and is as follows:

W. S. Laing was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. Early in life he came with his parents to America, their location being in Canada. In Canada and the United States he received his education in the common schools, and he also took a business course in a commercial college at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. Since 1865 he has been a resident of Michigan. He came to Iron Mountain when this prosperous town was in its infancy, he has in many ways contributed toward its growth and development, and he is to-day ranked with its leading and influential citizens. For ten years he followed the butcher business here, and for some years past he has conducted a wholesale meat market. He also deals largely in lumber, doing a jobbing business in this line. In the meantime, in 1888, he helped to start the town of Sagola, building a mill there, and for two years was engaged in the lumber business at that place. He also at one time operated a mill at Wilson, Menominee county. He has, however, disposed of his property at both of these places, and his interests are now centered at Iron Mountain. He is a director of the First National Bank of this city; is the owner of four store buildings, three in one block on Ludington street and one on Stephenson avenue; and is secretary and treasurer of the Building and Loan Association here.

Mr. Laing has for several years been prominent and active in fraternal circles. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W., and K. of P. Six years ago, when the Odd Fellows erected their building in Iron Mountain, at a cost of $7,000, he was chairman of the building committee, and as such proved himself of great value to the organization.

Politically, Mr. Laing is a stanch Republican. He was President of the village of Iron Mountain at the time of its organization, and has since served as Mayor of the town. He was elected a member of the Michigan State Senate for 1887-8, being the only successful Republican in the county at that election; and while a member of the Senate served as chairman of the labor committee, the committee on the State prison at Marquette, and the committee on immigration; and in whatever position he has been called to fill, his services has been characterized by the strictest fidelity. He is a man of many excellent traits of character and has many warm friends.

JOSIAH BROAD, Sheriff of Marquette county, is a native of Devonshire, England, born in 1843, the son of Ath and Jennie (Davy) Broad, both of whom completed their early life in the old country. They were the parents of nine children,—eight sons and one daughter:

only five of these are now living, of whom the subject of this sketch is the youngest.

Mr. Broad, whose name introduces this brief outline, was eighteen years of age when he sailed, in the autumn of 1862, for America, the land of greater opportunity, coming by way of Liverpool and Quebec. He came through Canada by rail to Detroit, thence by boat to Keweenaw, Michigan, landing October 8, 1862. On arriving here he first engaged in copper mining, at the Cliff copper mine, and he followed the vocation to the time of his election to the office of Sheriff, November 8, 1892; November 6, 1894, he was re-elected to the office, and he is now holding his second term. For two years at one time he was Supervisor of Ishpeming township, 1882–3; in 1884–5 was mining captain of the Calumet Iron Company's mine; in 1886–7 he had charge of Lake Angeline timber-works in the mine; in 1888–9 was captain of the Jackson mine at Negaunee; and in 1890–1 had charge of the U. S. Grant and the Blue mines.

Mr. Broad was only a boy when he first arrived in this country, with no money, but with a determination to make his own way in the world; and in this he has nobly succeeded, as can be seen. From his long and faithful service he has become one of the best known mining men on the peninsula. He is an efficient officer and has made many friends. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the Knight Templar degree, and is also a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the A. O. U. W.

He was married, in 1865, to Miss Ellen Bennallack, a native of Devonshire, England. They have seven sons and seven daughters,—Josiah, Anthony, Thomas, Henry C., Ralph, William, John, Elizabeth J., Nellie L., Laura D., Martha L., Gertrude, Bertha F. and Lettie M. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics Mr. Broad coincides with the Republican party.

GEORGE ARTHUR BROWN, a rising young attorney-at-law of Marquette, was born in the city which is still his home, on the 16th of August, 1869, and is the son of Samuel P. and Gertie (Wycoff) Brown, natives of New York and representatives of early families of the Empire State. About 1867 the parents emigrated westward, taking up their residence in Marquette, where the father engaged in business as a contractor and builder and manufacturer of inside wood finishings. He carried on operations in that line until his death, which occurred in 1876. In 1893 his widow returned to her native State, where she is now living. In the family were four children, of whom our subject is the youngest.

George Arthur Brown was educated in the common schools of Marquette and pursued his studies to some extent in the high school, but ere completing his course he was obliged to abandon the school-room. Beginning his business career, he worked in a lumber camp for two years, and in the meantime took up the study of law, desiring to make its practice his life work. He entered the Michigan University at Ann Arbor in the fall of 1888, and on the completion of the prescribed course of three years was graduated, in the law department, in the class of 1891.

Upon his return to Marquette Mr. Brown entered the office of W. S. Hill, where he remained for a few months, and then began practice alone. He has won a success already that was beyond his best expectations. The work of building up a good law business usually requires years of constant effort and unremitting toil, but already Mr. Brown has gained an enviable position in the ranks of legal practitioners, and is accounted one of the able and rising young lawyers of the Upper Peninsula. He is painstaking and careful in the preparation of cases, is sure of his authorities and precedents, and his knowledge of the law is deep and thorough, to which he is rapidly adding useful experience.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He takes quite in active interest in political affairs and is an ardent advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He is a self-made man, whose success is due entirely to his own exertions, and his past career indicates a brilliant future. His friends are many, and in the community in which he has always made his home he is held in high regard.

ROBERT GEORGE JACKSON, proprietor of a saloon at Negaunee, Michigan, is a native of Canada, born in the year 1853.

His father, William Jackson, was born in Yorkshire, England, and in 1850 emigrated to Canada, where he engaged in the butcher business. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Martha Ribey, was born in Yorkshire, England, and died when he was an infant. His boyhood days were spent in Canada, where he attended school until his tenth year, and from that time until he was fifteen he assisted his father in the butcher business. At the age of fifteen he came to Marquette county, Michigan, where he was employed by Captain John P. Mitchell to drive an ore team. Thus he was occupied for two years. Next we find him at Ishpeming, Michigan, driving team for the Lake Superior Mining Company. A year later he went to work as signal ringer at the Barnum mine, where he remained one year, and from there came to Negaunee. Here he accepted the position of baggage and yard-master for the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, now the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, and in this capacity served for a period of fifteen years. Since severing his connection with the railroad company he has been engaged in express and teaming, and later in the saloon business.

Mr. Jackson has in many ways been connected with the affairs of Negaunee ever since he took up his abode here. He was first Supervisor for four years, then Alderman four years, and for nine years has been a member of the School Board. In the spring of 1895, as a candidate for Mayor on the "Citizens'" ticket, he was defeated by J. F. Foley, on the Republican ticket. As an Odd Fellow he is well known, he having been identified with this order for twenty years; is now a member of Iron Mountain Lodge No. 122, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the chairs, and has been Representative to the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. for five years. He is best known, however, as a member of the Sons of St. George, in which order he is known throughout the State, having served three times as delegate to the Grand Lodge of Michigan, and now being a candidate for the office of Grand Messenger. He has filled all the offices in the local lodge, and at this writing is its Recording Secretary.

Mr. Jackson was married June 12, 1872, to Miss Elizabeth Boyd, a native of Montreal, Canada, and a daughter of William and Mary Boyd. They lost two children in infancy and have six living.

ALFRED H. HUNTING, boot and shoe merchant, Iron Mountain, Michigan, is one of the representative business men of the town, and it is appropriate that some personal mention be made of him in this work.

Alfred H. Hunting was born in Chicago, Illinois, May 28, 1862, son of Andrew J. and Mary J. (Casson) Hunting, both natives of the Empire State, and the latter of English descent. Andrew J. Hunting came west from New York at an early day, first locating in Wisconsin and later at Chicago. He was for some time engaged in farming at Des Plaines, near Chicago. He and his wife are now residents of Iron Mountain, Michigan. They have had seven children, four of whom are living, the subject of our sketch being the second child and eldest son.

When Alfred H. was quite small he removed with his parents to Columbia county, Wisconsin, and subsequently to Oshkosh, where he was reared and educated, his education being received in the common schools. He has earned his own living since he was fourteen. His first work was in the factories of Oshkosh. In 1881 he came to Vulcan, Michigan, where he was engaged as an engineer in the mine, remaining at this place until 1884, when he accepted a like position at the Metropolitan. Since 1889 he has been a resident of Iron Mountain. On locating here he engaged in the general merchandise business in partnership with a Mr. Perry, the firm name being Perry & Hunting. In 1891 they turned their attention more especially to the boot and shoe business, and that same year Mr. Hunting purchased the interest of his partner. Since then he has conducted the business alone and has met with signal success.

Mr. Hunting was married in Iron Mountain, Michigan, September 6, 1893, to Lettie Parmelee, daughter of N. B. and Anna Parmelee, of this place. She is a native of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. They have one son, Alfred Clyde.

Mr. Hunting supports the Republican party and takes a commendable interest in public affairs. He was a member of the Iron Mountain Council one year. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, Iron Mountain Lodge, No. 129, and Oak Leaf Camp, No. 2885, of Modern Woodmen of America, Iron Mountain.

REV. FRANK F. W. GREENE, rector of St. Stephen's Church, Episcopal, Escanaba, Michigan, is a native of Burlington, Ontario, Canada, born March 11, 1854.

His parents were Rev. Thomas Greene, LL. D., and Kate J. E. *nee* Killaly, both natives of Ireland. Dr. Greene was rector of the Episcopal Church in Burlington, Canada, for a period of about thirty years. He was a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, with the degrees of M. A. and D. D. and LL. D., and was a polished scholar and eminent divine. His death occurred at Burlington, Canada, in 1878, at the age of seventy years. Mrs. Greene was a lady of culture and refinement. Her brothers were all civil engineers. The Hon. H. H. Killaly was employed by the Government in the construction of some of the finest works in the dominion, such as the Welland canal, and Richard was very highly spoken of by Baron von Humboldt. Dr. and Mrs. Greene had eight children, of whom Frank F. W. was the seventh born. Of the others we record that John resides on a farm at Holland Landing, in Canada; George is a farmer at Frankfort, Kansas; Thomas is engaged in the practice of law at Hamilton, Ontario; Richard is an Episcopal minister at Orillia, Canada; the daughters are Mrs. Dr. MacKelcan, Mrs. Thomas Mortimer and Mrs. Arthur O'Meara, the first a resident of Hamilton, Ontario, and the last two of Toronto.

The subject of our sketch was educated at St. John's College, Winnipeg, Manitoba, taking the Associate of Arts course, including theology. The first charge over which he presided as pastor was Stonewall, Manitoba, and he remained there five years. While here he was united in marriage to Miss Teresa Fielding, daughter of Dr. Fielding, of Woodbridge, Ontario. Her father was for many years a successful chemist and druggist in New York city, and upon his retirement removed to Woodbridge, where he now resides. Mrs. Greene was educated in Canada.

Mr. Greene's second charge was as rector of St. Luke's Church at Sault de Ste. Marie, where he labored efficiently for four years and a half, and from that place, in March, 1890, came to St. Stephen's Church, in Escanaba, which was organized in 1877. From a very weak organization it has grown to be one of the principal Protestant churches in the city, now having a membership of about seventy communicants. They own a fine church edifice and rectory, the church being well furnished and having a valuable organ, and the organization is in a most prosperous condition. The best of feeling prevails and the rector and his family are happy and contented.

He is prominently associated with fraternal organizations, being a member of the F. & A. M., and at present Scribe of the chapter; and he is also a member of the K. of P. and the Equitable Aid Union. Mrs. Greene is a member of the O. E. S.

The Rev. and Mrs. Greene have two sons and two daughters,—Ida, Catherine, Norman and Killaly.

JOHN SUMMERVILLE DYMOCK, proprietor of an extensive meat market of Red Jacket, Michigan, is one of the worthy citizens that Scotland has furnished to the Upper Peninsula. He was born in that country in 1838 and was a son of Robert Dymock, a native of Scotland and by trade a wheelwright and joiner. He emigrated to Canada and there took up the occupation of farming, which he followed throughout his remaining days. His death occurred in 1876, when he had reached the ripe old age of seventy-five years.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of his native land until fourteen years of age, and then left the schoolroom in order to assist his father on the farm. He devoted his energies to the labors of the field until seventeen years of age, after which he again spent a year in school and then emigrated to the New World. The year 1856 witnessed his removal to Canada. He bade adieu to home and friends and sailed across the Atlantic, then secured a position as coachman with Judge John Wilson, with whom he remained for a year. His father followed him to Canada, bringing with him the other members of the family, and, purchasing land, gave to each of his sons a farm.

On leaving the employ of Judge Wilson, John Dymock began to operate the land which his father had bought for him and for some time followed agricultural pursuits. In the year 1861 he came to the United States, locating first in Whiteside county, Illinois, where he followed farming for a short time, but being stricken with fever and ague he was obliged to leave that locality and return to his Canadian home. Not long after this he started for the copper regions, settling in Hancock, Houghton county, in 1862. There he worked for the Quincy Mining Company for a year, after which he entered the employ of Henry Leopold, a butcher, with whom he remained for three years, when he began business for himself in the same line at the Franklin mine. After carrying on operations there for a year and a half he sold out to Baer Brothers, of Hancock, and then entered the employ of that firm in the old shop, where he had formerly worked for Mr. Leopold, who had sold out to Baer Brothers. His second period of labor in that shop continued for a year, and he then entered into partnership with Baer Brothers under the firm name of Baer & Dymock, opening a butcher shop in Red Jacket. This was in the spring of 1868. Mr. Dymock here built a store and established a business which has steadily grown until now it has assumed extensive proportions for a town of this size. He successfully manages the business here, and his courteous treatment of his customers and his fair and straightforward dealing has won him the liberal patronage which he now enjoys. The firm also established a store at Isle Royal, which continued about a year, when, on account of the closing of the mine at that place, the business also was closed. The career of Mr. Dymock has been a successful one, and enterprise and industry have been the important factors in his prosperity. All that he has been acquired through his own efforts, and he certainly deserves great credit for his success, which well entitles him to be numbered among the honored class known as self-made men. In connection with the meat business he is vice-president of the First National Bank of Calumet.

As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey, Mr. Dymock chose Miss Christina Brown, a native of Scotland, and they have four children, a son and three daughters. Their friends throughout the community are many, and all who know them esteem them highly. Mr. Dymock has been honored with a number of public offices. He has been Township Treasurer, and at the present time is a member of the Board of Review. He takes quite an active part in civic societies, is a prominent Mason, having risen to the thirty-second degree in that order. He is a charter member and one of the organizers of Hecla Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F.

HON. CHARLES BRIGGS.—The man who makes of life an eminent success, unaided by influential friends or inherited capital, must possess more than ordinary ability, for he must compete with those who have already secured patronage and are managing successful business interests. He must be wide-awake, energetic and progressive, and conduct his business on sound principles and honorable methods which will secure the confidence of the public. Such a course has Mr. Briggs followed, and to-day he is one of the leading merchants of the Upper Peninsula. His course is worthy of all emulation and should serve to encourage others, showing what can be accomplished by merit and perseverance in a country unhampered by closely drawn lines of caste.

Mr. Briggs is numbered among the sons of the Empire State. He was born in Tompkins county, New York, in 1837, descending from good old New England stock. His great-grandfather, Rev. Ephraim Briggs, was born at the North precinct of Norton, now Mansfield, Massachusetts, April 19, 1736. At the age of nineteen he served as Sergeant at Crown Point expedition, graduated at Harvard College in 1764, and was settled in 1767 over the Congregational Church at Halifax, Massachusetts. His grandfather, Rev. Ephraim Briggs, Jr., was born in Halifax, Massachusetts, March 3, 1769, graduated at Harvard University in 1791, and received a settlement at Chatham in 1796. The father of our subject, Dr. Isaac S. Briggs, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, on the 1st day of July, 1807. The latter graduated at Harvard University in the class of 1829 and became one of the leading physicians of his State. He wedded Mary Smith, a daughter of N. R. Smith, who served as Sheriff of Homer, New York. She died September 24, 1842, leaving three children, two of whom died within a month after her death. The subject of this record is the eldest and only survivor.

We would now call attention to the record of his career, for we feel assured that his many friends will be glad that it is accorded a place among the pioneers and prominent men of the Upper Peninsula. He attended Homer Academy prior to his fifteenth year, when he became identified with the West and the Mississippi valley, coming to Wisconsin to make his home with an uncle, who lived in Geneva. He received there a good business training in the store and counting-room of his uncle, with whom he spent ten years, during which time he became familiar with all the methods followed in mercantile life, gaining a valuable experience. While in Wisconsin he also served for one year as cashier of a bank in Geneva.

The year 1864 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Briggs in the Lake Superior region. He located in Rockland, Ontonagon county, Michigan, and engaged with S. D. North, a merchant, as book-keeper, and after a year was admitted to a partnership in the business. In 1868 he came to Calumet as manager of a branch store established by the firm name of North & Briggs, and in 1882 a branch store was established at Lake Linden, also under his management. The partnership continued until 1876, when it was dissolved, and Mr. Briggs entered into partnership with H. K. Cole, under the firm style of Briggs & Cole. They opened a well-stocked double store supplied with everything found in their line, and their stock is now valued at $90,000. In April, 1884, he bought out his partner, Mr. Cole, and has since been sole proprietor of the business in Calumet. He is president of the E. F. Sutton Company, dealers in general merchandise at Lake Linden, and these various establishments yield to him an excellent income, which is constantly increasing owing to the fact that the confidence of the public has never been betrayed and to the courteous treatment which the owners and their assistants extend to the various patrons. It is not all people who can successfully engage in merchandising. Though they may be enterprising and industrious, they may yet fail, for to those qualities must be added a peculiar tact which enables one to meet the various classes of consumers and please their varied tastes. This essential element is Mr. Briggs' in an eminent degree. He is a man of pleasing address, genial disposition and gentlemanly deportment, and has a genuine interest in his fellow men.

The banking interests of Calumet are also ably represented by Mr. Briggs, who is the efficient president of the Merchants & Miners' National Bank, having held that responsible position since the organization of the bank in 1873,—an honorable record of which he may well be proud.

In his political views Mr. Briggs is a stalwart Republican, unwavering in support of his party and its principles. He represented his district in the State Legislature in 1879-80, but has usually been too busy to give much time and attention to public office. He makes an exception, however, in the cause of education, for which he is a warm friend. For fifteen years he has been a member of the school board and is now serving as its president.

JOSIAH HALL, mine inspector of Houghton county, now living in Red Jacket, was born in Devonshire, England, on the 22d of June, 1826, and is a son of Richard and Mary (Eastman) Hall. The father was a native of Yorkshire and was a miner by occupation. In the family were five children, three sons and two daughters. Josiah received but meager educational privileges. He attended school only until twelve years of age and then began to earn his own living by working in the mines, being thus employed until twenty-five years of age. Thus early thrown upon his own resources, whatever success he has achieved in life is due to his own efforts, and he may well be classed among the sterling self-made men who owe their fortunes to their own industry.

When a young man of twenty-five Mr. Hall decided to come to America, hoping thereby to better his financial condition. He landed in America on his twenty-fifth birthday, and then began a new epoch in his life. His capital was very limited, but he was ambitious and energetic and resolved to make the most of his opportunities. He remained in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for two weeks and then made his way to the copper regions of Lake Superior, locating at Eagle River. He is one of the few surviving pioneers of this locality, where he has now made his home for almost forty-five years. On arriving at his destination he secured work in the Cliff mine in Keweenaw county, where he remained for the long period of sixteen years, serving first as common miner, then becoming timberman, later pitman, and subsequently winning promotion to the position of captain. He severed his connection with the Cliff mine to accept the position of local agent and mining captain of the Northwestern mine, of which he had charge for eighteen months, when he was sent by the company to the State of New York to open the old Arnhold ore bed. The succeeding two years of his life were thus passed, after which he returned to Michigan and was again made mine captain of the old Cliff mine.

On leaving that place Mr. Hall took up his residence in Grant county, Wisconsin, where he opened a lead mine for the Pittsburg Mine Company, with which he continued his connection for two and a half years. Subsequently he engaged in prospecting in the Badger State for various parties, devoting his energies to that work for about three years, when he returned to Lake Superior and accepted the position of mining captain in the Pewabic mine. Two years and a half were passed in that manner, and he then served as agent of the Centennial mine, joining Calumet and Helca mine, for four years. In 1887 he was appointed mine inspector and has held that office continuously since with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned, for his duties are discharged in a prompt and able manner. He is a director in the First National Bank of Calumet and and is recognized as one of the wide-awake, progressive business men of Calumet. He has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of the Lake Superior region, has aided in its upbuilding and has been instrumental in its advancement. His long continuance here has made him widely known and he has a host of warm friends.

Mr. Hall was united in marriage, in 1849, with Miss Fannie Gross, a native of England, and to them were born eleven children. Socially Mr. Hall is connected with the Odd Fellows society and is a Knight Templar Mason.

MICHAEL FOY McDONALD, the senior member of the law firm of McDonald & Chapman, and one of the strongest advocates of the bar of Sault de Ste. Marie, is a native of Vermont, born in Rutland, in 1858. His father was born in Scotland in 1830, and was brought to the United States by his father, Anthony McDonald, in his boyhood. After he had attained to years of maturity he married Catherine Foy, a native of Ireland, and they became the parents of ten children, nine of whom are yet living, namely: Michael F., of this sketch; Peter J., who is assistant superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of St. Louis, Missouri; Charles, of Brockport, New York; Francis T., Deputy Recorder of Sault de Ste. Marie; and five sisters who are living in Brockport, New York. The father of this family was a marble cutter by trade and followed that business for twenty years, when he removed with his family to western New York, where he engaged in farming.

Under the parental roof Michael F. McDonald spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and his early educational privileges were those afforded by the common schools. He engaged in teaching in Brockport, and then entered the Normal School of that place, pursuing a thorough course and graduating in the class of 1876. He also studied music during his younger years, becoming proficient in that art. When still a boy, however, he made up his mind to enter the legal fraternity, and to that end became a law student in the office of Jefferson Thomas, of Brockport, New York, where he acquired a familiarity with the rudiments of his chosen calling. He afterward pursued his studies in the University of Michigan, but left that institution ere he had completed his second term.

In August, 1884, Mr. McDonald found himself in Sault de Ste. Marie, then a little town of about 1,000 inhabitants. He was generally well educated, but had really no profession or calling which he could turn to account to earn a livelihood, unless perhaps it was that of music. His first undertaking here was as assistant editor of the Soo

Herald, with which he continued his connection for some time. Later his old desire of entering the legal profession again took possession of him and he resumed his studies and was admitted to the bar on the 12th of February, 1891, at Lansing, Michigan, before Chief Justice Champlain of the Supreme Court. Soon he opened an office in Sault de Ste. Marie and has since been prominently interested in the work of the bar. He has received a liberal share of the public patronage, for he soon demonstrated his ability to successfully conduct a case. He was counsel for the defendant in the celebrated Furman case, in which he obtained a new trial on the ground that the jury was not legally drawn, and succeeded in acquitting his client, in the May term of court of 1894. The choice of a life work which he made during his youth proved a wise one, and his abilities, both natural and acquired, fit him for the law. He marshals all evidence, arranging it for the best and most effective use against his opponent, and his careful preparation of a case beforehand and his clear and convincing argument at the time of trial have won him a leading position among the members of the fraternity in Chippewa county.

In 1890 Mr. McDonald was nominated by the Democracy for the office of City Recorder, and was elected by a majority of 200. When the time came to call again some one to that position, he was nominated and elected by 300 majority, and at his third election he received a majority of 216 votes. By virtue of his office he is secretary of the Board of Public Works and a member of the Board of County Supervisors, of which he was recently elected chairman. He has thus been prominently identified with the upbuilding of the city, and, public-spirited and progressive, does all in his power for the public welfare. In connection with his profession he is attorney for the Detour Lumber & Cedar Company and for Gettleman's Brewing Company. Since April 9, 1895, he has been associated in practice with C. H. Chapman, founder of the News.

JOHN Q. LOOK, cashier of the "Soo" Savings Bank, is a competent officer of a popular financial institution of Sault Ste. Marie. He has the honor of being a native of Michigan, for his birth occurred in Lapeer county, on the 22d of December, 1847, upon his father's farm. He is the youngest of a family of four children, whose parents were John and Charlotte (Hopkins) Look. Emigrating westward from New York, the father located in Lapeer county, where he secured land and opened up a farm, continuing its cultivation until his retirement from active business life. He spent his last days in Lowell, Michigan.

The gentleman whose name introduces this review received good school privileges, his early training, obtained in public schools of this State, being supplemented by study in Nashua, New Hampshire. He was reared upon the old homestead and aided in the labors of the farm from the age of thirteen to eighteen, becoming familiar with all the duties that devolve upon the agriculturist. He has carried on farming with crude implements and ox teams, and with the latest improved machinery. The early years of his life probably furnished just the physical training that was needed, but at the age of eighteen Mr. Look resolved no longer to follow the plow and went to Lowell, where he secured a position in the drug store of Eaton & Hine, remaining there for twenty years. On the expiration of that extended period began his banking experience.

In the meantime Mr. Look was married. On the 6th of September, 1873, in Romulus, New York, he led to the marriage altar Miss Amanda Blaine, a daughter of James Blaine, who has been to him a faithful companion and helpmeet. They have one child, Edward S., who was educated in Lowell and in the Grand Rapids Business College, and is now engaged in clerking in a shoe house in Grand Rapids.

Mr. Look first became connected with the banking business with the Lowell National Bank, serving in the capacity of book keeper in that institution for a year and a half. He then accepted a position with the firm of Charles J. Church & Son, of Lowell, Michigan, with whom he remained until coming to Sault de Ste. Marie. On the 1st of March, 1892, he became cashier of the "Soo" Savings Bank, which began business in November, 1886. It was organized under the laws of the State by William Chandler, George Kemp, Judge Joseph Steere, Otto Fowle and E. H. Mead, with a capital stock of $25,000. Its present officers are: George Kemp, president; Thomas C. Anthony, vice president; John Q. Look, cashier; and Edgar Stanley, assistant cashier. The bank stock is $50,000, its surplus is $10,000, and it has paid three semi-annual five per cent dividends in the last three years. The success of this institution within the last three years is largely due to Mr. Look, its efficient and popular cashier, who is a capable manager and an untiring worker.

In his political views Mr. Look is a Republican, and while living in Lowell served for eight years as village Recorder. Socially he is a Knight-Templar Mason, and is Eminent Commander of Soo Commandery. He was also Master of Lowell Lodge for eight years. From the rank of Deacon he passed through all the offices in the Grand Lodge until 1891, when he was elected Grand Master. He is a prominent and honored member of the Masonic fraternity, and embodies those principles of benevolence and charity on which the ancient order is founded. He has a wide circle of friends in this locality, and his friendship is prized most by those who know him best.

J. P. HALLER is the leading dealer in books and stationery in Sault de Ste. Marie, and his extensive business interests have made him an important factor in commercial circles. The record of the lives of our forefathers are of interest to the modern citizen not alone for their historical value but also for the inspiration and example they afford to the present generation. Surroundings may differ, yet the essential conditions of human existence are ever the same, and a man may learn from the success of others around him if he will heed the obvious lessons contained in their history. The life of Mr. Haller should serve as an encouraging example, for it demonstrates what can be accomplished by perseverance, energy and a strong determination to make the best of opportunities presented.

A native of Rhenish-Prussia, he was born on the 21st of June, 1860, and was a child of eight years when his father, Peter Haller, sailed with the family for New York. After landing in that city he at once continued his journey until reaching Mt. Clemens, Michigan, where he made a location. He still makes his home in that city and has reached the age of sixty-seven years. By trade he is a tanner. He married Catherine Weller and they became the perents of the following children: J. P., whose name heads this record; Adam Soo; and Mathias, Mt. Clemens.

For ten years Mr. Haller resided in Mt. Clemens, and on the 20th of April, 1878, came to Sault de Ste. Marie, then a young man of eighteen years. Here he secured a position as salesman in the drug store of E. M. Lacy, with whom he continued for seven years, serving in the capacity of clerk for six years and then becoming a partner. On leaving the drug store he opened a book, stationery and news stand on Water street, being the first to carry on an exclusive business in that line in Sault de Ste. Marie. He applied himself diligently to the work in hand, and his enterprise, industry and perseverance soon brought to him good returns. He was forced to enlarge his stock to meet the growing demand, and at length was obliged to move to more commodious quarters. On the 24th of October, 1889, he rented a store in the Gage block, a three-story brick building, with basement, covering 40 x 80 feet, and September, 1893, purchased the property. One large store-room and the basement are filled to their utmost capacity with a most complete assortment of everything to be found in his line for jobbing and the retail trade, and he how controls the great bulk of the book and stationery trade of the city,—the immense volume of his business being the outgrowth of the small stand. He also has another store of this kind on Water street, and has about $12,000 invested in stock. He also owns a half interest in the business of Haller & Ryan, dealers in cigars and music. Mr. Haller is a man of most excellent business ability, sagacious and far-sighted, of keen discrimination and untiring perseverance. Thus he has steadily worked his way upward, rising from a humble clerkship until he has become one of the leading merchants of his adopted city,—a most important factor in the commercial world of Chippewa county. To him and to others of similar character the West owes much of her present prosperity and greatuess.

On the 10th of September, 1883, Mr. Haller was married in Sault de Ste. Marie to Miss Minnie A. Ryan, daughter of Daniel Ryan, a native of Ireland, now living in Borrisokane, county Tipperary. To Mr. and Mrs. Haller have been born three children,—John M., born in December, 1885; Eugene J., born in September, 1887; Ann Lucile, born in September, 1892; and Gerald A., born May 2, 1895. In politics Mr. Haller is a Democrat, and during his early residence here served as Village Assessor one year, Village Treasurer two years, and was a member of the Village Council when the city charter was adopted. He is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association and the National Union.

JOHN F. MOLONEY, a member of the City Council of Sault de Ste. Marie, and a retailer and jobber in wines and liquors, was born in Ireland on the 4th of December, 1845, and is a son of J. L. and Ellen (O'Neil) Moloney, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle. On leaving that country they crossed the Atlantic to Amherstberg, Canada, and later the father carried on merchandising in Detroit, Michigan, and Sheboygan, Wisconsin, his death occurring in the latter city in December, 1892, at the age of seventy-five years. In the family were nine children: James, who is living in Sheboygan; John F.; William, a brewer of Detroit; Mary and Patrick, who are residents of Sheboygan; Ellen, wife of Thomas Schamadan, of Detroit; Margaret, wife of Dennis Lenahan, of St. Ignace, Michigan; Bridget, wife of William Allair, of Sheboygan; and David, who is located in the same city.

Our subject was a child of twelve years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America. He attended school to some extent in Canada, and after the removal of the family to Detroit, he there engaged in the grocery business, establishing a store in 1868, which he conducted for thirteen years. He then opened a store in Sheboygan, which he carried on for three years. He has met with two disastrous reverses during his business career,—once when he was left practically penniless, and the other, in 1886, when his store and all its contents were destroyed by fire; but with characteristic energy he began anew. His credit was good, and now he is doing a good business as a dealer in wines and liquors, having a paying local jobbing trade. He is agent for both the Pabst and Sheboygan breweries. He also owns considerable real estate, which yields to him a good income. Mr. Moloney has been twice married.

Mr. Moloney belongs to the Roman Catholic Church, is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, and is first vice-president of the Grand Council. He is also President of the Liquor Dealers' Association in this city. In politics he is an ardent Democrat, and in 1893 was elected to the City Council from a ward that had always gone Republican, receiving a majority of eleven. He served as chairman of the committee on streets and sidewalks, and during his term the Council laid 8,000 feet of sewer pipes. He gives his support to everything that he believes will benefit the city, and in this community has many friends. His first wife was Bridget Schamadan, a native of Detroit, a daughter of Thomas Schamadan. By his first marriage were ten children, seven of whom still survive: Agnes, John, Joseph, Mary, George, Maggie and Leo. Mrs. Moloney departed this life December 9, 1888, and Mr. Moloney was again married in November, 1890, to Miss Mary Hanbering, of Coldwater, Michigan, and by this union there is one child, Catherline.

LAURENCE F. BEDFORD, City Attorney of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and ex-Prosecuting Attorney of Chippewa county, Michigan, and a conspicuous member of the bar of the Upper Peninsula.—The legal profession embraces some of the most brilliant minds of the nation, and to win a name and a place of prominence within its ranks is no easy position, but must be obtained through earnest effort and close application, added to native skill and ability. The man in mercantile pursuits may enter upon a business already established, and the store may have previously secured a reputation which assures it success; but not so in the legal fraternity; a man must rise by his own merits or sink back into the ranks of hopeless mediocrity. That Mr. Bedford is so well known as a lawyer at once attests his ability.

This gentleman was born in Kent county, Ontario, and is a son of William and Mary (Daly) Bedford, whose family embraced the following members: William J., Vincent

J., Kate H., Theresa G. and Clara E. Mr. L. F. Bedford acquired his education in Grantham Academy, of St. Catharines, Ontario, and on leaving that institution removed to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, to fit himself for a profession which he had determined to make his life work. There, in addition to his law studies, he made up the work in rhetoric, history and political economy, and in June, 1885, was graduated. On the 12th day of March previous he was admitted to the bar before Judge Joslyn, of Ann Arbor, and on leaving the University he went into the office of Brennan & Donnally, a leading law firm of Detroit, where he remained from July 5, 1885, until the 27th of April, 1887, when he determined to take up his residence in Sault de Ste. Marie.

Mr. Bedford's career before a jury in Chippewa county began in a criminal case as defendant's counsel on the re-trial of Timothy Coughlan, who was convicted of the murder of the Paro boys on Sugar island, and was under sentence of fifteen years' imprisonment. He was put to work on the case by Brennan & Donnally, obtained a new trial, and this time secured a verdict of manslaughter. Mr. Bedford's first client in Chippewa county was the late lamented John G. Ferris, one of the pioneers of this locality and an honored and esteemed citizen. In 1890 our subject was nominated by the Democratic party for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, and was elected by a majority of fifty-six in a county where the usual Republican majority is one hundred and fifty. His work was as effective as an official in behalf of the State as it is as a private citizen in the interests of his client. While the incumbent in that office he was connected with the Harcourt-Dunn murder case, in which he secured the former's conviction; also the case of Mrs. Dalton, for the killing of James Wise, in which a verdict of guilty was secured and a sentence to the House of Correction, her death ultimately occurring while in the insane asylum. In the case where Coulter was charged with the murder of his father, the accused man was at first acquitted, but was re-arrested on the charge of perjury, pleaded guilty and was sent to Marquette for ten years. But probably the greatest service which Mr. Bedford rendered Chippewa county and the Upper Peninsula was in breaking up the band of crooks and train robbers who had a den at Trout Lake and operated on the Soo Railroads, making that point exceedingly hazardous for the unwary passenger and his valuable effects. The Prosecuting Attorney put an end to this highway robbery by sending a number of the band to Marquette for long terms and driving the remainder out of the county. He was the first Prosecting Attorney to succeed in suppressing houses of ill fame in the county and the enforcement of the "Breen act." His efforts as an attorney for defense in the St. Peter and William Fuhrman cases, recently, was rewarded with a verdict of acquittal in both cases. He was also acting City Attorney for Sault de Ste. Marie from the 1st of January to the adjournment of the Legislature in 1891, and was appointed City Attorney of Sault de Ste. Marie May 6, 1895.

Mr. Bedford was one of the incorporators of the first electric-light plant in this city, and was attorney for the first gas company that obtained a franchise in this city.

His success as a lawyer is certainly well deserved, and his high reputation is well merited, coming in consequence of a skill and ability that has resulted from earnest labor, perseverance and masterly legal talent. Before judge or jury he is an able advocate, logical, clear and convincing, and a broad general information adds not a little to his power.

FRANK I. PHILLIPS, M. D.—We now direct attention to the more salient points in the life history of one who stands prominently forth as one of the representative physicians of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and as an honored citizen of Escanaba, where he has maintained his residence since 1887.

The Doctor is a native of the Wolverine State, where his entire life has been passed, though his place of nativity is far removed from that section with which he is now conspicuously identified. He was born in Macomb county, Michigan, May 24, 1859, the son of George and Lydia (Sterling) Phillips, the former of whom was a native of central New York and the latter of Michigan. George Phillips was a son of Ira Phillips, who established the family name in the Peninsula State, the Christian name of his father having been John. The paternal ancestry is of Welsh origin, the first representatives of the line in America locating in Connecticut in 1651. George and Lydia Phillips became the parents of four sons and four daughters, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth.

Dr. Phillips received, in a more purely literary way, an academic education, while professionally he completed his course of studies in the well known Detroit College of Medicine, Detroit, Michigan, where he graduated in 1882. Thus reinforced for that profession which he had determined to make his life work, the Doctor came forthwith to the Upper Peninsula, first establishing himself in practice at Fayette, Delta county, where is located the extensive Jackson furnace. At this point he remained until 1887, when he removed to Escanaba, which city represented a wider field for the prosecution of his professional work, already attended by a due measure of success. Here he has since remained, and to-day he is recognized as one of the most able and popular medical practitioners in the city, having a representative support in his list of patrons. His system of practice is that of the regular school, and superinduced to the thorough technical and theoretical knowledge which is his, he maintains a lively interest in the advances made in medical science and surgery, and while not given to ill-advised experimentation yet is ever ready to accept approved methods and means whose utilization experience and investigation will justify. The Doctor holds preferment as district surgeon for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, having supervision in this way of the entire Upper Peninsula. He has been the medical superintendent of the Delta County Hospital for the past four years, and is also assistant surgeon of the Marine Hospital. He retains a membership in the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States and in the Menominee Valley Medical Association.

Politically our subject is an ardent Republican and he comes of an ancestry notable for patriotism, in which connection it may be stated that many of his relatives were active participants in the late war of the Rebellion,—a contest in which he himself was too young to take part. He attends the Episcopal church, although he is not a member of any religious organization. Fraternally he is quite prominently identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias.

The marriage of Dr. Phillips was celebrated at Saginaw, Michigan, where he was united to Miss Blanche Norris, a native of Grand Rapids, same State.

JAY W. SUTTON, Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, is the father and secretary of a financial institution in this city, which is a firm and substantial concern organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, and known as the Soo Mutual Building and Loan Association.

This institution came into existence more than six years ago in response to a desire on the part of its promoters to establish a co-operative association where savings and surplus funds generally could be invested with sure and liberal returns, and at the same time supply largely the demand for loans at a more reasonable rate of interest than was charged by the banks. The association is capitalized at three million dollars, issues a series of stock quarterly, and was officered at its first meeting, July 24, 1888, as follows: Board of directors—John H. Goff, Otto Fowle, T. B. Easterday, Robert J. Stewart, H. D. Rains, C. L. Anderson and J. W. Sutton; president, T. R. Easterday; vice president, H. D. Rains; treasurer, Otto Fowle; and secretary, J. W. Sutton. The directors at the present time are: W. B. Cady, president; Otto Supe, vice president; Otto Fowle, treasurer; Jay W. Sutton, secretary; and H. D. Rains, R. J. Stewart and D. McGregor, Directors Fowle and Sutton having filled the same positions since organization. The association has passed the quarter-million mark in receipts and disbursements, as shown by its May statement, 1895, published in The Money Maker, its official organ, the only paper issued by a building and loan association. This statement also shows over $174,000 assets, and over $50,000 credited profits, besides $20,258 already paid out to members, making a total of over $70,000 in round numbers, made for members, borrowers as well as investors; and have on hand $113,773 as installments placed with it by its members; and all this favorable and gratifying showing in the face of the severest financial depression known in this country since 1857. The conservative methods of the managers is apparent in the single announcement that the association has never taken a piece of property nor started foreclosure proceedings to satisfy its claims.

JAY W. SUTTON.

The business of the association has increased to such proportions as to require practically the whole attention of its secretary. Prior to its founding he was a practicing attorney in this city, but with the exception of occasional service for an old client he has dropped out of the legal field.

Mr. Sutton studied law in Milford, Michigan, in the office of E. J. Bissell, and was admitted at Pontiac by Judge Baldwin, May 13, 1881. After being admitted to the bar, he went into the office of William L. Weber, attorney and land commissioner for the F. & P. M. R. R. Company, and remained two years, after which he was for two years in the office of Tarsney & Weadock. He then formed a partnership with B. W. Houston, at Vassar, which relation existed until Mr. Sutton came to Sault Sainte Marie about March 4, 1887. In this city his partner was Mr. Yerkers. Mr. Sutton is a tireless worker in the interest of his clients and has a reputation as a successful lawyer.

He was born in Macomb county, Michigan, in the village of Romeo, September 10, 1858. His father was a native of New York, was a merchant by occupation, and passed the closing years of his life in Michigan, where he died when the subject of our sketch was quite young. At the age of thirteen young Sutton also lost his mother, to whose support he had contributed as best he could after the father's death. Her maiden name was Charlotte Killien, and Canada her native land. She was the second wife of Mr. Sutton, who, by his former marriage, had a daughter, now Mrs. J. W. Gass of Romeo, Michigan. Thus orphaned in early life, Jay W. was thrown upon his own resources. He worked on a farm near Rochester for his board and clothes two years. Afterward, on a farm near Macomb, he received $10 a month in summer and worked for his board in winter while attending school. In the spring of 1877 he hired to do farm work in Oakland county, at $18 a month, and during the winter months attended the Milford high school. After this he spent some time in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, expecting to become a teacher, but finally chose the law instead and began his reading as before mentioned.

Mr. Sutton was married in Milford, Michigan, November 30, 1882, to Miss Ella M. Covey, of Saginaw, daughter of H. G. and Margaret Covey. They have an adopted daughter, Lillian M., aged four years.

Mr. Sutton is an active member of the K. O. T. M. He was a moving spirit in organizing the Soo Y. M. C. A., and the last to let go when its collapse was imminent. In church work is zealous and active, his membership being with the Presbyterians, in which church he is a Trustee, and has served five years as Treasurer and three as Elder.

HARRY L. BUSHNELL.—The "art preservative of all arts" is one whose devotees are almost invariably men of much intellectual force and business sagacity, and no exception to this rule is to be noted in the case of the subject of this brief review, who is publisher of the Delta, a weekly newspaper published in the little city of Gladstone, Delta county. His journalistic policy has been shown to be progressive and aggressive, and his association with the printing and publishing business has been one marked by ability and usefulness. He began his education as a manipulator of the classic quill in the office of the Escanaba Tribune, being only eleven years of age at the time when he essayed initiation into the mysteries of washing rolls, assorting "pi," and duly inspecting to his sorrow the minute insects which, according to the mythology of the craft, are ever said to be lurking between open columns of wet type, awaiting the glance of the novice. The boy made rapid progress in his work and was advanced as his ability justified. The Tribune was edited by Charles D. Jewell at the time our subject began his apprenticeship, but about four years later it was succeeded by the Iron Port. Young Bushnell remained with the Tribune until 1880, when he went to Quinnesec, Michigan, and for one year acted as manager of the Menominee Range, published at that point. He then returned to the office of the Iron Port, and was there retained as foreman until the Delta was removed from that city to Gladstone, since which time, with the exception of two years, he has been connected with this flourishing newspaper. He was one of the proprietors of the Delta from 1887 to 1889, when he disposed of his interest therein to his copartner, Charles E. Mason, its present proprietor.

Mr. Bushnell is by training and education a Republican. His father was a Democrat, but of this fact our subject was not apprised until he had formulated his own opinions and cast his first vote.

Mr. Bushnell was born in Clinton county, New York, on the 31st of July, 1861, the son of Alaric M. Bushnell, who was an expert mechanic and who was employed in the Rodgers Brothers' rolling-mill and nail factory at Au Sauble Forks, New York. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Jane Lathrop. Her father came to the upper peninsula of Michigan in 1864 and settled at Marquette, to which place Mrs. Bushnell brought her family in 1867, remaining there two years, after which she removed to Escanaba, Delta county, and there reared her children. Her first-born was Mrs. Sarah L. Chase, now deceased; the second is Mrs. W. S. Tyrrell, of Escanaba; and the only other child is our subject. Alaric Bushnell was the father of two children by a previous marriage, namely: James J. Bushnell, now a resident of Brooklyn, New York; and Mrs. Hattie Stafford, of Peru, same State.

The marriage of Harry L. Bushnell was solemnized at Escanaba, November 17, 1881, when he was united to Miss Nellie E. Rossiter, a daughter of Richard Rossiter, who is now a resident of Tower, Minnesota, where, as a skilled mechanic, he holds preferment as boss carpenter for the Minnesota Iron Company. Mrs. Bushnell has one brother, John Rossiter, a resident of Duluth, Minnesota. Our subject and his wife are the parents of three children: Mabel, Sam and Blanche.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Bushnell is identified with the Maccabees, Modern Woodmen of America, the Good Templars and the Keeley League.

ALBERT T. STREETER is a member of the legal profession of the Upper Peninsula, successfully engaged in the practice of law in Red Jacket, Michigan. He is recognized as one of the prominent citizens of this locality, taking a leading part in public affairs, and in the history of his adopted State well deserves mention.

Mr. Streeter is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Austinburg on the 28th of December, 1844. His father, Sereno W. Streeter, was born in Massachusetts, and was a minister of the Congregational Church, devoting the greater part of his life to that holy calling. He died in 1880, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Sarah J. Willard, claimed New Hampshire as the State of her nativity, and by her marriage became the mother of four children, one son and three daughters.

Albert T. Streeter attended the public schools until sixteen years of age, when he entered the Otterbein University, and pursued his studies there for two years. On the expiration of that period he began a classical course in college, and thus by education was well fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life. When his school course was ended he determined to seek a home in Michigan, and the year 1867 witnessed his arrival on the Northern Peninsula, with which he has since been identified. He was the first assistant Postmaster of Houghton, but after about a year spent in that capacity he entered the law office of Miller, Van Arman & Lewis in the city of Chicago, where he pursued his studies for a time and then attended lectures in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor for two years.

Upon his return to the Lake Superior region in December, 1869, Mr. Streeter located in Calumet, where he has since resided. He was admitted to the bar before Judge Williams of the Twelfth Circuit Court of Houghton, and soon after opened an office in Calumet and awaited his first client. It was not long before he secured a start in business, and soon his prestige grew until he is now at the head of a large business. He has ever been a close student of his profession, is well versed in the law and is careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases, weighing carefully all evidence and seeking the best points of attack in his opponent's argument. Thus has he won a merited success and gained a reputation which numbers him among the leading members of the bar of Houghton county. In 1892 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney, and so ably did he fill the office that on the expiration of his first term he was re-elected. For sixteen years he served as Postmaster of Calumet and is now a member of the School Board, taking an active interest in advancing the cause of education.

In his social relations Mr. Streeter is a Mason. The members of his household are himself, wife and two children. Mrs. Streeter bore the maiden name of Nina G. Worrall. The home is noted for its hospitality, and our subject and his estimable wife hold a high position in social circles, where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society.

PHILIP SCHEUERMANN, president of the Union Brewing Company, which is situated on Portage Lake, near Houghton, Michigan, is conducting a successful business and now has one of the leading industries of the kind in this part of the State. The business was established by William Ault, who, in 1863, sold out later to three gentlemen,—Philip Scheuermann, Frank Maywood and Adam Youngman, and the new firm conducted business under the name of the Union Brewing Company. Subsequently our subject bought out the last named. The other member of the firm died, and he then purchased the interest of the widow, so that he thus became sole owner. On the 1st of January, 1895, the business was incorporated under the name that it had formerly held with the following officers: Mr. Scheuermann, president; Mrs. Anna Scheuermann, vice-president; and Philip Scheuermann, Jr., secretary and treasurer. The capital stock, $50,000, has all been paid in. The capacity of the brewery is 10,000 barrels of beer anually, and the product, which is an excellent quality, finds a ready sale on the market. There is also a bottling plant in connection with the brewery, and the business in its various departments is in a flourishing condition.

Mr. Scheuermann was born in Germany, September 16, 1822, and in accordance with the laws of the land attended school until fourteen years of age, when he began to learn the millwright's trade, which he followed until he emigrated to America. In 1850 he bade adieu to home and friends and sailed for the United States, making his first location at old Cliff mine, at Eagle River, Keweenaw county, where he remained until 1860, working at the carpenter's trade. On leaving that place he removed to Hancock, where he began work at the Quincy mine, being employed there for the long period of thirty years. He was superintendent of the stamp mill and built the one that was used by the company. He is the inventor of the big sand wheel that is now being used by the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company in their stamp mill at Lake Linden. After leaving the Quincy mine he engaged in the brewing business, which he still follows. His faithfulness, honorable dealing and loyalty are indicated by his long connection with one company. He was also superintendent of the poor in Houghton county for twenty years, and in that office was prompt and trustworthy in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Scheuermann has been twice married. He first wedded Agnes Myers, who was drowned when the steamer Sunbeam was lost in a heavy sea in 1863. She left five daughters, all married. For his second wife Mr. Scheuermann chose Miss Anna Berger and they also have five children. Philip, the eldest, is now secretary and treasurer of the Union Brewing Company and his father's able assistant in business.

RICHARD M. HOAR, Mayor of Houghton, Michigan, is one of the best known men in the northern peninsula. He has for years been prominently identified with the various interests of this part of the country, and without more than a passing mention of his life this work would be incomplete.

Richard M. Hoar was born in St. Austell, Cornwall, England, March 28, 1831, one of the family of five sons and four daughters of Jacob and Gertrude (Martin) Hoar, natives of Cornwall. His father was an engineer. Until twelve years of age Richard M. attended the public schools. He then entered the employ of Joseph Robins, a general merchant, with whom he remained seven years, beginning as an errand boy. When he was twenty he engaged in general merchandising for himself, and continued in business in the old country until 1854, when he emigrated to Canada. In Canada he was engaged in the dry-goods and clothing business from 1854 until 1859, the latter year becoming a resident of Houghton, Michigan. Mr. Hoar made a visit to Houghton in 1857, and at that time was so favorably impressed with the country here that he decided to make this place his future home, and he accordingly disposed of his interests in Canada, and as above stated became a resident of Houghton in 1859. That year he joined his brother in partnership in a general merchandise business under the firm name of John Hoar & Brother. They continued business jointly until eleven years ago, when Mr. John Hoar died. Since then Richard M. has continued alone and now has one of the best equipped stores on the peninsula, and besides his establishment here he has a large store at Portage Entry. His operations, however, have not been confined to merchandising, but have included various enterprises, especially so during his early residence here. In 1862 he took a contract to build the western end of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad from Sturgeon river to Houghton, and before the railroad extended further than L'Anse he ran a stage line for ten years from that place to Houghton, running the stage in the winter when the lake was frozen, and in summer running the steamer Ivanho between these points. In connection with his late brother he took a contract from the State Government to open a wagon road between Houghton and Baraga, and as his pay for this work received two sections of land to the mile. He was also largely engaged in freighting for a number of years. Indeed, he did all the freighting for this section of the country. He has hauled as much as 7,000 tons of refined copper in one winter on sleighs, and at one time ran as many as 104 freighting teams, taking thirty-six horses daily, to take care of mails, packages and express, and carrying mail between Houghton and L'Anse during the entire time, and in ten years only made three failures to get through, and was always very prompt. His was said to be the best service known in the stage-line business.

With the political and educational affairs of his town and county he has likewise been prominently connected. He was the second President of the village of Houghton, and has been a member of its Council nearly ever since the city was organized. He was chief engineer and organizer of the Fire Department at Houghton, in 1862; for fifteen consecutive years he has been a member and director of the School Board of Houghton. In 1873 Mr. Hoar was elected to represent Houghton and Baraga counties in the Michigan State Legislature, and in the session which followed he performed his duty in a manner which reflected credit both upon himself and his constituents.

Mr. Hoar was married in Toronto, Canada, August 31, 1858, to Miss Elizabeth W. Bailey, of Kent county, England, and they have five children living; they lost one daughter, Mrs. John Sheldon Smith, of Milwaukee.

Fraternally, Mr. Hoar is a Mason, and has advanced to the thirty-second degree. He is now in his sixty-fifth year and is strong and full of vigor, and can do as much work as when he was thirty. A man who has gone through many hardships of pioneer life, he does not appear to be a man more than fifty.

JOSEPH CROZE, towing, engaged in dry-dock ship-repairing, coal dealing, Houghton, is a native of Canada. He was born February 8, 1841, son of Peter L. Croze, a Canadian farmer and a dealer in cattle and sheep. Until he was eighteen he attended parochial school, then took an academy course, and in the spring of 1859 left his native land and came to the United States, locating at Eagle River, Michigan, where he was employed by the

Cliff Copper Mining Company, working for them a year as teamster and then a year and a half on the surface. After this he was surface boss for the Garden City Mining Company two years. Then he became manager of the Phoenix Hotel at Eagle River, which he conducted four years, and at the end of that time became identified with Houghton. That was in 1869. Here he secured employment in the general merchandise store of Smith & Harris, and clerked for this firm eight years. In the meantime he became a partner with Mr. L. Bussiere in the tugboat business, buying on equal shares the steam tug Mary E. Willis. It was in 1872 that this partnership was formed, and they carried on the business together for three years under the firm name of J. Croze & Company. At the end of the three years Mr. Croze bought out his partner. He conducted the business the next two years under his own name and then consolidated with the estate of R. Sheldon, under the name of the Portage Lake Towing Company, Mr. Croze being senior partner and general superintendent of the business. Four years later the partnership was dissolved and from that time to the present he has carried on the business alone. He now has two tugboats and twenty-eight lighters.

During his residence at Houghton Mr. Croze has been prospered in his undertakings, has made some valuable investments, and is now the owner of a large amount of real estate. He is one of the Councilmen of Houghton, elected to this position in the spring of 1894. A public-spirited and generous man, honorable and upright in all his dealings, he has the respect of all who know him. He is a member of the A. O. U. W.

Mr. Croze is a man of family. He married Mrs. Johana McCatby, of Eagle River, Michigan, and they have had eleven children, nine of whom are living, the other two having died in infancy.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER DUNN, Sheriff of Houghton county, Michigan, was born in Glengarry, Canada, October 5, 1840, son of Walter and Sarah (Williams) Dunn, both natives of that place.

His father dying when William A. was nine years of age, he was early in life thrown upon his own resources, and had very meager advantages for an education. Indeed, the whole of his schooling amounted to only a part of two winters, when he attended school in an old log schoolhouse. In the dear school of experience, however, he has gained a broader knowledge than is ever learned from books. When he was thirteen he was employed in the lumber woods near his home, and was thus occupied there until he was twenty-three. Then, in 1863, he came to Bay City, Michigan, in the interest of the firm of Cooper Brothers, of Canada. Afterward he was employed by a mining company of Michigan to build log houses, and still later he did carpenter work in the copper regions for Larry Goodman. In 1867 he entered the employ of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, as watchman, and after serving as such for three months left the company to build docks at Grand Island. Next he was superintendent for Whittmore & Ferguson, building breakwater at Marquette. In the fall of 1869 he was sent to the New York mine, where the city of Ishpeming now stands, to sink a shaft. In October, 1872, he opened the Kloman mine at Republic. This mine he operated for two years and a half, after which he embarked in the manufacture of high explosives. In 1872 he had assisted Mr. Jacob Houghton in introducing high explosives in the New York mine. He experimented with the nitro-glycerin and found that by adding a little charcoal dust and sugar the result obtained was more satisfactory, and he also discovered a slate, which, when ground to powder and added to the nitro-glycerin, worked to perfection. He continued the manufacture of high explosives about eight months, selling out at the end of that time to C. M. Wheeler. For about one year after this he had charge of a mine near Ishpeming for the Lake Superior Mining Company. In 1877 he negotiated with Mr. Wheeler to introduce high explosives in the copper country. For the first three months he had no success, on account of the people being afraid to use it, but finally he obtained permission to use the powder in the Calumet and Hecla mine, and there demonstrated its superiority over the black powder they had been using. After this they all adopted his powder, and are using it to-day. In 1888 he opened the Dunn mine, now called the York. He was at that time exploring for Moore, Benjamin & Company of Milwaukee. The following year he negotiated the sale of the Peninsula mine to Mr. Graham Pope for the sum of $40,000. Thus for many years and in a number of ways has Mr. Dunn been identified with the mining interests of northern Michigan.

In 1892 he was elected Sheriff of Houghton county, was re-elected in 1894, and is now serving in this office. He was a member of the Houghton Council for seven years.

Mr. Dunn is a man of family. He married Miss Helen M. LaDeaux, of Michigan, and they have four children living,—Alice, William L., Bird W., and Daisy A. They had one daughter that died in infancy.

Fraternally, Mr. Dunn is identified with the Masonic order and has received its thirty-second degree.

NICHOLAS REDING, the leading merchant of South Lake Linden and a man whose industry and business ability has brought to him a high degree of success and made him one of the wealthy citizens of this locality, is a native of Luxemburg, Germany, born in January, 1847. His parents, J. B. and Margaret (Myers) Reding, were also natives of the same place, where the father carried on merchandising. The family numbered six children. Nicholas attended the public schools near his home until fifteen years of age, when he entered upon his business career as clerk in the employ of Andre Nivarti, with whom he continued for a year.

On the expiration of that period he came to the United States and locating in Chicago spent eighteen months following any employment that would yield him an honest living. He then came to the Lake Superior country and located in Hancock, Michigan, where he secured work in the Pewabic stamp mills and continued his labors there for eight months. His next removal brought him to Calumet, and he secured a position in the employ of the Calumet & Hecla Mine Company, with whom he remained for a year, and then came to Lake Linden, working in the stamp mill of the same company here for two years. Mr. Reding was next employed as driver for Charles Briggs, a dealer in general merchandise, and this led him into the business which he now follows. After a year spent with Mr. Briggs he became a driver for Peter Ruppe, who was in the same line of trade, and after two years he went to Torch Lake, where for three years he acted in the capacity of salesman for J. B. Ormsby & Company. On leaving his employ Mr. Reding secured a position as salesman for the firm of Maier & Neumann, of Torch Lake, with whom he continued for nine years, during which time he became thoroughly familiar with the business in all its details, and gained an experience that has proven very valuable to him since he entered into business on his own account.

Forming a partnership with Joseph Bosch, Mr. Reding opened a general merchandise establishment under the firm name of Reding & Company. This connection was continued with mutual pleasure and profit for six and a half years, and then Mr. Reding sold out to his partner and came to South Lake Linden, where he bought out the store of Penberthy Brothers and has since carried on business alone. He has a full and complete line of everything to be found in a first-class establishment of the kind, and has steadily increased his stock to meet the growing demands of the trade until now he has the largest store in the place and a patronage which yields to him a good income. He is a successful merchant, wide-awake and enterprising, and his progressive spirit has left its impress on the store which would do credit to a much larger place. In connection with his store he holds considerable mining stock.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Reding was in her maidenhood Miss Adelaide Laube, daughter of B. Laube, of Red Jacket; and to them have been born eight children,—four sons and four daughters. The family is one of prominence in the community, and all who know them hold them in high regard. Mr. Reding came to this country a poor boy, empty-handed, but he determined to improve his opportunities, and in the years that have followed he has carried out this resolution and it has brought to him a high degree of success. All that he has he owes to his own industry, perseverance and good management, and his example should be a scource of encouragement and inspiration to those who like himself must depend entirely upon their own resources.

JAMES B. COOPER, superintendent of the Calumet & Hecla Smelting Works, South Lake Linden, Michigan, is a gentleman in every way worthy of some personal consideration in a work of this character, which is devoted to a review of the lives of the representative men of northern Michigan.

Mr. Cooper claims Spring Wells, Wayne county, this State, as the place of his nativity, the date of his birth being June 5, 1859. His father, James R. Cooper, a native of the Empire State, is now agent in charge of the Lake Superior Smelting Works at Hancock; and of his mother we record that her maiden name was Miss Mary E. Jenks, and her native place Oakland county, Michigan. Two children comprised their family,—James B. and a daughter.

James B. Cooper completed a high-school course at Birmingham, Michigan, and graduated in the high school at Detroit in 1877. He then came to Houghton and was employed under his father in the office of the D. & L. S. Copper Company, where he remained until 1879. The next year he spent in college, taking a special course, and

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Regis Beauchamp.

in July, 1880, resumed work in the same office. In 1888 he went to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and entered the employ of the Bridgeport Copper Company, remaining there two years in charge of the copper refinery. At the end of this time he returned to Houghton and in January, 1891, he was made superintendent of the Calumet & Hecla Smelting Works, which position he still fills. His practical as well as theoretical knowledge eminently fits him for this important position, and, indeed, there is probably no man better qualified to fill the place than he. Mr. Cooper is a director in the National Bank of Houghton.

He married Miss Antoinette Senter, daughter of John Senter, of Houghton, and they have an infant son and daughter.

REGIS BEAUCHAMP is the efficient and capable Sheriff of Delta county, Michigan, and his official record is free from any suspicion of wrong. He has indeed merited the confidence of the public, and his fellow townsmen give him their trust in an unusual degree.

A native of Quebec, Canada, he was born on the 27th of March, 1852, and is of French descent. His parents, Felix and Josephte (Lalonde) Beauchamp, were also natives of Quebec, but their parents were born in France and emigrated from that country to the New World. They had a family which numbered the following children: Xavier, Jasien, Josephte, Alexander, Joseph, Felix, Adeline, Melitine, Trefle, Regis, Moses, Mary and Arsen. Alexander and Melitine are both now deceased, but the others have all attained to years of maturity and are all married save Felix. Four of the sons and two daughters are in the United States, but the remaining members of the family still reside in Canada.

In the schools of his native city Regis Beauchamp was educated both in English and French. His childhood days were quietly passed, and he continued in Canada until 1873, when, at the age of thirty-one, he sought a home in Escanaba. Here he formed a connection with the lumber firm known as the Ludington Company, with which he continued for the long period of seven years. He then removed to a farm at Flat Rock, in Delta county, and in the summer months carried on agricultural pursuits, while in the winter season he was jobbing for the Ludington Lumber Company. Thus his time was passed until 1891, when he secured a position as salesman in the mercantile house of Mr. St. Jacques, of Escanaba, where he remained during the two succeeding years.

Mr. Beauchamp was married in this city July 2, 1879, to Miss Julien Beauchamp, a daughter of Antoine and Marceline (Limoze) Beauchamp, also a native of Canada. Eight children grace this union, of whom seven are still living,—Leana, Ida, Henry, Emma, Olive, Emanuel and Julien. The second child, Regis, is deceased. Those who have attained a sufficient age are now attending St. Anne's parochial school. The parents and children are members of St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Beauchamp is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Select Knights, a branch of the same order. He belongs to St. John's Society, a French association technically called "Institut Jacques Cartier," and is quite prominent in social circles. He is also one of the political leaders of Delta county, not only among the people of his own nationality but of others as well. In the fall of 1892 he became the candidate of the Republican party for the office of county Sheriff, and was elected by a good majority for a term of two years, during which he so creditably and acceptably discharged the duties devolving upon him that he was re-elected by an increased majority amounting to 1,228,—the largest given any candidate in the county. What higher testimonial of his fidelity could be given? People of all parties recognize his worth and fitness for office and accordingly give him their support, so that he is now in his fourth year of service. His private and public record are alike untarnished, and among the citizens of Delta county none are more worthy of representation in this volume than the popular Sheriff, Regis Beauchamp.

ISAAC W. FRIMODIG, Treasurer of Houghton county, was born September 29, 1855, in the Kaafjord, Norway, where the well-known Altens copper mines and works are located. His parents, John P. Frimodig and Marie Mathilte Kehlange (the latter a native of Sweden), emigrated to America, locating at Calumet, Michigan, where a number of miners from the Altens copper mines had previously located. In the spring of 1865 these miners moved to the Quincy mine at Hancock, where they received better pay than in the old country, and this fact was the main inducement which led the Frimodig family also to emigrate here. In coming here they brought along also the grandmother of the children, then aged seventy-eight years. Of their children, six sons and two daughters are living in the United States; and one son, Albert, was killed in the Homestake mine at Black Hills, Dakota, in 1891.

Isaac W. commenced work in the copper mines in his native country when eleven years of age, first in a stamp mill washing ore and then in a mine with his father, attending school half the time, however, from the age of seven years to sixteen, as a certain amount of school attendance from the age of seven years is required in that country by law, no matter how poor the parents are. In this country he secured work in the Centennial mine, and was employed as a miner in the Calumet & Hecla mine and the Quincy and Osceola mines. While employed at the last mentioned place he met with an accident which nearly resulted fatally, being struck on the left side of his face by a large rock falling from an overhanging wall under ground, and the scar now visible upon his face shows how near the blow came to ending his life.

Quitting the occupation of mining after that serious event, he entered mercantile business, in which for the first two years and a half he was engaged as a salesman for F. P. Ruppe & Son at Red Jacket; next, in a like capacity for Nappa & Company, of Calumet, for two years; then three years as a bookkeeper for the same firm, and since 1888 he has conducted a general merchandise store at Red Jacket. In addition to this and other business interests he is also ticket agent for the railroad and several large steamship companies.

In the fall of 1894, as a candidate on the Republican ticket for the office of County Treasurer, he was elected by a majority of 1,500, and as a candidate for the same office at the same time on the Prohibition ticket he received 2,100 majority over his opponent. In his social relations he is a member of Calumet Lodge, A. O. U. W.; of the Norwegian benevolent society, "Fremad;" and of the Kalewa benevolent society of Red Jacket; and in religion he is a member of the A. L. Lutheran Church, in which he has been a trustee of the congregation since 1888.

In 1876 he visited the old country, remaining there two years, in which time he was employed for a year on sailing and steam vessels along the coast in herring fishing, and also for a time as a miner in the old Altens copper mines. Before leaving his native land he married Miss Albertine Paulson, a native of that country. Returning to America with his bride, he concluded to make the land of the "Stars and Stripes" his permanent home; and in this land of greater opportunity all his relatives, a large number, are also living,—scattered in Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota, Tennessee and Washington State. In his family he now has four sons and four daughters.

JOHN PALMER HUNT, a retired citizen of Houghton, Michigan, dates his birth in New York city April 11, 1841.

During his active and useful life Mr. Hunt has frequently changed his occupation and has lived in various places, and wherever he has resided he has by his honorable and upright life won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been associated. Until he was sixteen years of age he attended school in his native city; then he became office boy for Sanderson Brothers & Company, No. 16 Cliff street, New York, and at that time remained with them for three years, and on three subsequent occasions was in their employ. On leaving this firm the first time he became bookkeeper for Whitefield Case. In 1859 he came to Houghton, Michigan, as clerk and assistant bookkeeper in the general store of Mather & Kendall; returned to New York city in 1861, and for a time had a position under Collector Barney in the New York custom-house; came again to Michigan and entered the employ of B. T. Rogers at Ontonagon, and in 1864 was in partnership with Mr. Rogers; in 1867 went to Hancock, Michigan, where he clerked for James A. Close; in 1870 returned to New York city and became general salesman for B. & G. F. Saunders, No. 7 Astor House, Broadway, New York. This time he resided in Brooklyn, and while there was appointed on the Water Board of the city. Again returning to the copper regions of Michigan, he became the "Co." in the firm of James A. Close & Company, general merchants, which relation he sustained for a little over a year, when he sold out. Again he was for a short time with B. & G. F. Saunders, afterward had charge of a store for Peter Deen on the Northern Pacific Railroad, and a few months later became for the fourth time an employe of B. & G. F. Saunders. His next move was back to Hancock, Michigan. Here he was assistant bookkeeper at the dock until 1874, and for three years thereafter was bookkeeper for J. Hoar & Brother. For two seasons he was also purser on the steamer Ivanhoe. After this he spent one year as bookkeeper and general office manager for the Lake Superior Copper Rolling Mill at Houghton, one year in New York city and one year in Kansas. In Kansas he engaged in the cattle business, and on leaving that place he left his stock in charge of his stepson. Mr. Hunt has since resided in

Houghton. For four years he was bookkeeper for T. W. Edwards, and afterward secretary and treasurer for the Wolverine Copper Mining Company.

Mr. Hunt has in various ways been officially connected with the public affairs. He was appointed as Congressional Inspector of Elections and served one term while a resident of Brooklyn city, and afterward elected on the Democratic ticket in a strong Republican district. He served as Village President, has been a member of the Council for ten years, and for a number of years has been a member of the Board of Education, at one time its President and at this writing its Secretary; also Supervisor of the township.

He married a daughter of Captain Thomas Edwards and has a pleasant home.

OSCAR JOHN LARSON has the distinction of being the only Finlander admitted to the bar in the United States, and the honor of the country of his nativity he seems able to uphold in the legal profession. He is yet a young man but has already achieved a success which many an older practitioner might well envy, and we predict for him a brilliant and a prosperous future. He is now engaged in practice in Red Jacket and is recognized as one of the representative and valued citizens of his adopted country.

His father, Lars Larson, was a native of Finland and by occupation a tanner. He crossed the Atlantic to America in 1872 and made a location in Calumet, where he remained for a short time carrying on business as a tanner and also keeping a small grocery store. His next place of residence was in West Superior, Wisconsin, where he yet makes his home. Oscar John Larson was four years old when the family crossed the water. He was born in Finland, on the 20th of May, 1871, and was bronght to America by his mother, his father having previously made the voyage in order to prepare a home for the family. Our subject, as soon as old enough, entered the public schools and pursued his studies until sixteen years of age, when he entered the Normal School in Valparaiso, Indiana, pursuing a business and literary course. On the expiration of the course he became a student in the State University of Michigan, where he remained for a year, taking special work in the literary department before he entered the law department of that celebrated institution of learning. Applying himself diligently to the work in hand, he was graduated with the class of 1894, and was admitted to the bar before Judge Kinne, the first one of his nationality to enter the legal profession in America. His success is not measured by his years, but is already that of a man who has some time followed the profession.

In the summers of 1893 and 1894 he was employed by Hon. Stanley W. Turner as clerk in the Auditor General's office at Lansing. During the national campaign of 1892 he made speeches in the interest of the Republican party, all over the Upper Peninsula in company with Hannas Hela, editor of the Kalaven Kaikn, a Finnish newspaper published in Calumet, Michigan. In July, 1894, he opened a law office in Red Jacket and has since devoted his time and energies to his chosen life work. Although he has practiced but a short time, his clientage is exceedingly large, and is growing larger from month to month.

He takes an active interest in political affairs, is a warm advocate of Republican principles, and since attaining his majority has by his ballot and influence supported that party. At this writing he is serving as Village Attorney. Socially he is connected with the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, the Knights of Pythias lodge and with the Modern Woodmen of America.

A young man of more than average intellectual ability, of high moral character and sterling worth, he has the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and in the history of the Upper Peninsula well deserves representation.

HON. THOMAS B. DUNSTAN, Hancock, Michigan, is a gentleman whose name is well known throughout the northern part of the State. A brief sketch of his life is herewith presented:

Thomas B. Dunstan was born in Camborne, Cornwall county, England, January 4, 1850, and in the spring of 1854 was brought by his parents to America, their location being in Ontonagon county, Michigan. Here he grew up and received excellent educational advantages. He is a graduate of Lawrence University at Appleton, Wisconsin, with the class of 1871. In the winter of 1871–2 he was a student in the law department of the Michigan University, and in June, 1872, was admitted to the bar of Keweenaw circuit, at once entering upon his professional career. In November of the same year he was elected Judge of Probate and Prosecuting Attorney for the county of Keweenaw, which offices he held until 1879, resigning at that time and removing to Pontiac, Michigan. He made his home in Pontiac until the summer of 1882, when he returned to his former home at Central Mine, Keweenaw county.

In the fall of that same year the Republicans of his district, comprising the counties of Keweenaw, Baraga, Ontonagon and Isle Royal, placed him in nomination for Representative to the State Legislature, and he was elected by a large majority. The next fall he moved to Hancock, his present home, and here he has since resided. In 1884 he was nominated for the office of Prosecuting Attorney by the Republicans and was indorsed by the Democrats of his county. In 1888 he was one of the delegates-at-large from Michigan to the national convention at Chicago, and in 1889 he was elected from the Thirty-second district for Senator, receiving a majority of over 600 votes. Thus frequently has Mr. Dunstan been honored by official preferment, and in every position to which he has been called he has acquitted himself most creditably, paving the way to still higher honors. Another distinction which has been accorded him was an appointment by Governor Rich to a position on the Board of Control of the Michigan Mining School.

Mr. Dunstan married Miss Mary McDonald, daughter of Captain McDonald, of Hancock, Michigan. They have four children,—two sons and two daughters.

HON. FRANK A. DOUGLASS, who is engaged in an insurance and loan business at Houghton, Michigan, has been identified with this place from his youth up and is ranked with its leading citizens.

Mr. Douglass was born in Nashville, Tennessee, July 16, 1851, son of Ed F. and Catherine (Allen) Douglass, the former a native of New York State and the latter of Tennessee. Their family is composed of two sons and one daughter, Frank A. being the eldest. In 1855 the Douglass family removed from Tennessee to Houghton, Michigan, and here, in connection with R. Sheldon & C. C. Douglass; later the father embarked in the business which is now operated by our subject.

Frank A. received his education in the common and high schools of Houghton and at the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor. At the latter place he studied law. At the end of two years in college his studies were interrupted by his being called home on account of his father's illness and to take charge of the business. That was in 1872. His father died in July of the following year and thus the business passed into the son's hands and he never returned to complete his course at the university. The senior Mr. Douglass was Postmaster of Houghton for eight years, and after his death the office was given to his son, Frank A., who also held it for a period of sixteen years. During the early years of his connection with the post-office here the mails were carried by dogs and stages. Mr. Douglass represented the American Express Company from 1875 until 1895, and at this writing he is the representative of the Western Express Company. He is a director of the First National Bank of Hancock, is vice-president of the Northern Michigan Building & Loan Association, and was for several years moderator of the Houghton School Board, being the only graduate of the school who has filled a place on the Board.

Politically, Mr. Douglass is a stanch Republican, ever active to advance the interests of his party. In 1887-8 he served as a member of the Michigan State Legislature, representing Houghton county. Fraternally, he is a thirty-second degree Mason.

Mr. Douglass was married September 3, 1879, to Miss Mary Corbin, a native of Michigan, and they have three children living,—all sons.

GEORGE R. PERSONS, cashier of Lake Angeline Iron Company, of Ishpeming, was born in Ogdensburg, New York, August 14, 1848. His father, Edward N. Persons, was born in Vermont, and the mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Mary M. Burdett, was a native of the Empire State. The parents were married in Ogdensburg and continued their residence there for a number of years. The father was a captain and sailed on the lakes for about fifty years. He is now living a retired life in Duluth, Minnesota, enjoying a rest which is truly earned and richly deserved. In 1890 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away in Ogdensburg. In the family were four children,—George R., Charles E., Mrs. Fannie E. Proctor and Joseph K

In the place of his nativity George R. Persons spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and in the public schools acquired his education. In 1877 he left New York and sought a home in the West, thinking thereby to benefit his financial condition. He went first to Negaunee, Marquette county, Michigan, accepting a position in the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company at that place. In 1883 he came to Ishpeming and has since been cashier of the Lake Angeline Iron Company, applying himself diligently to his work. He has for the past six years been cashier of the Dexter Consolidated Mining Company, and for the same time secretary and treasurer of the St. Lawrence Mineral Lands Company. So it can be readily seen that Mr. Persons' time is fully occupied.

On the 17th of September, 1885, was celebrated a marriage which united the destinies of Mr. Persons and Miss M. Louise Kruse, a native of Marquette county. She was educated in the common schools at Negaunee and has spent her entire life in this county, where she is widely and favorably known. In the family are two children, M. Louise and Edna G., and the household is made bright and happy by their presence.

Mr. Persons is an active and honored member of the Masonic fraternity and a supporter of those principles of fraternity and benevolence upon which the ancient order is founded. He is a member of Negaunee Lodge, No. 202, F. & A. M.; Negaunee Chapter, No. 108, R. A. M.; Lake Superior Commandery, No. 30, K. T.; Marquette Lodge of Perfection, A. & A. S. rite; Lake Superior Council, Princess of Jerusalem, A. & A. S. rite; Peninsula Chapter, Rose Croix, A. & A. S. rite, and of Ahmed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His comrades of the order hold him as an esteemed member and among the fraternity he has many warm friends. Educational, moral and social interests all find in Mr. Persons a friend, and he gives his support to all matters pertaining to the public welfare.

He has frequently been called to office and is now serving his fourth term as a member of the City Council from the Seventh ward. He is one of the prominent members of that assembly, and is at present serving his seventh consecutive year as chairman of the finance committee, for the people recognize that the monetary affairs of the city are best managed when in the hands of a capable business man. He was elected one of the Supervisors from the old Second ward of Ishpeming in 1887 for a two-year term and has since been Alderman from the Seventh ward. He is a citizen that Ishpeming could ill afford to lose, and with pleasure we present to our readers this record of his life.

JOHN McMILLAN, a merchant of Dollarville, Michigan, was one of the first men to engage in business in this village. As one of its leading business men and representative citizens and as a man who has for years been prominently identified with its public affairs, it is eminently fitting that some personal mention be accorded him in this work.

John McMillan was born in Simcoe county, Ontario, Canada, January 8, 1848. He was brought up on a farm, performed the usual routine duties of the average farmer boy in the '50s, and secured a limited education in the district school adjacent to his home. At the age of seventeen he began his term of service as a blacksmith apprentice in the shop of William Caldwell, of Barry, Simcoe county. He did journeyman work in several towns in that county, and lastly, and before coming to Luce county, was in the employ of the H. H. Cook Lumber Company, later the British Canadian Lumber Company, for eight years. August 1, 1882, he came to Dollarville, Michigan, as blacksmith for the Dollarville Company, and in this capacity he remained until August, 1894, when he laid down his hammer and went into his store as sole proprietor, this store having been a partnership affair from its inception some months before until the time he took full possession. During his more than a dozen years of residence at this place he has made a wide acquaintance, and in his present business he is enjoying the success he so justly merits. A man of sterling integrity, Mr. McMillan was early looked up to as a leader in the community and has been chosen to fill various positions of trust and importance. He is now serving as Justice of the Peace for his township, has been Moderator of the Board of Education for ten years, and is now Treasurer of the township school fund.

Mr. McMillan's parents, Duncan and Margaret (McKerroll) McMillan, both natives of Argyleshire, Scotland, crossed the Atlantic in 1828 and cast their lot with the settlers of Simcoe county, Canada, where he is still living, having reached the extreme old age of eighty-nine years. The subject of our sketch is the youngest of their eight children, five of whom are living, viz.: Marian, wife of James Emms; Margaret, widow of Niel McMillan; Christina, wife of Peter Wiggins,—all in Simcoe county; Archie, of Idaho; and John, the gentleman with whose name we began this sketch. John McMillan married, in his native county, June 17, 1872, Catherine Ann McDonald, a daughter of Hugh McDonald. Mr. McDonald is of Scotch lineage and a tiller of the soil. The children composing Mr. and Mrs. McMillan's family are John A., aged twenty-one years; Duncan A., eighteen; Hugh H., sixteen; and Maggie, thirteen.

Of a genial and social nature, Mr. McMillan has identified himself with fraternal organizations and has attained prominence therein. He is District Deputy in the I. O. O. F., and Court Deputy, High Chief Ranger for Court 1285, Independent Order of Foresters.

REV. G. MOTT WILLIAMS, one of the most prominent ministers of the Episcopal Church, now living in Marquette, has risen to the eminent position of Archdeacon of Northern Michigan, having served in that capacity since 1891. He was born at Fort Hamilton, New York, on the 11th of February, 1857. The family has been identified with Michigan in the French line since 1710, at which time the maternal ancestor of Mr. Williams located within the borders of the State. In 1765 the Williams family also was founded here. The great-grandfather, Judge Thomas Williams, lived in Detroit and served as Judge under the British crown. The grandfather, General John R. Williams, was the first Mayor of Detroit. The father, General Thomas Williams, of the United States army, was killed at the battle of Baton Rouge. Thus the family has been prominent in the affairs of the country and particularly well known in connection with the history of Michigan.

The gentleman whose name begins this record was educated at the free academy of Newburg, New York, and at Cornell University, same State, and made his home in Newburg until 1877, when he removed to Detroit, the old home of his ancestors. In 1879 he was admitted to the bar, and the following year was ordained as assistant of St. John's Church, of Detroit, since which time he has given his life to the work of the ministry. He was afterward rector of two different churches in that city, the Messiah and St. George's Episcopal Church, of which he remained in charge until 1889. In that year he became Dean of Milwaukee, serving until 1891, when he was made Archdeacon of Northern Michigan.

Mr. Williams was married in 1879 to Eliza

B. Biddle, of Detroit, daughter of William S. Biddle and granddaughter of Major John Biddle. In 1892 he was a delegate to the General Convention of his Church. He has been Chaplain of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Wisconsin Commandery, and is a member of various literary and educational societies. In 1888–9 he was editor of the American Church Times and was Chaplain of the Fourth Regiment, Michigan State troops, in 1884–5–6.

Mr. Williams is a very scholarly gentleman, of fine literary attainments, and his liberal educational advantages, which he received in his youth, have been supplemented by extensive travel through the Rocky mountains of the West and through Europe. "Travel is the great source of all true wisdom." It certainly gives man a knowledge of places and people, their habits and modes of life, which can not be gained from any text-book or written description. His high culture ably fitted him to appreciate to the utmost the beauties and objects of interest which he saw, and to-day he is a man of broad general information. In his holy calling he is an untiring worker, and dear to his heart is the best interest of his church.

DAVID J. RANSOM, an extensive dealer in pine lands and timber and one of the most prominent citizens of the Upper Peninsula, makes his home in Sault de Ste. Marie. His career seems almost phenomenal, for he started out for himself a poor young man, without capital or influential friends to aid him, and entirely through his own efforts has worked his way upward to a position of affluence. In a country untrammeled by caste or class, where ability is recognized and earnest labor brings reward, he has secured a fortune, and his example shows what can be accomplished by perseverance and honest toil.

Mr. Ransom was born in Canada December 19, 1844, and is a son of Henry Ransom, a native of England, who, in 1819, crossed the Atlantic to Canada. He was a stevedore for many years. At the age of fifty-three he was married, in Perth, to Julia Milan, and to them were born the following children: David J., Dennis and Cornelius, all residing in Chippewa county; and Mrs. John Melvin, who resided in Plainview, Minnesota, and is now deceased.

The father was possessed of very limited means, and the educational privileges granted our subject were therefore exceedingly meager, but in the school of experience he has learned many useful and valuable lessons and has made himself a well-informed man. He could not write his own name until after he was grown, but the young man was destined for prominence and it was his continual effort to benefit himself and improve his surroundings. In 1857 he worked for $4 per month for Austin Russell, a resident of the town of Perth, Lenox county, Ontario. When he arrived on the Upper Peninsula his capital did not amount to $1,000. His arrival is dated July 19, 1871, and he came hither as manager for the firm of Dawson, Calvert & Company, who were engaged in getting out timber. For eleven years he managed their camps, and his long service indicates the fidelity and trustworthiness which have been important factors in his career. In 1882 Mr. Ransom arranged a partnership with the John Spry Lumber Company of Chicago, owning a half interest with them in the standing timber and lands on the Peninsula, exclusive of their manufacturing plant. The company has one of the most extensive lumber businesses in Chicago, but with this Mr. Ransom is not connected. Working his way upward as he has had to do, and being employed in all branches of the business in which he is now interested, he has gained a most thorough knowledge of what has become one of the leading industries of the Northwest. He is considered authority on all matters pertaining to lumber, and perhaps no man on the Peninsula can come as near computing at sight the value of a tract of timber. His business qualifications are exceptional, and the company or firm that has the benefit of his judgment is indeed fortunate.

Mr. Ransom was married at Cape Vincent, Ontario, in 1871, to Miss Martha Roach, who died in 1876, leaving the following children: William, now twenty-one years of age, and Ida, aged twenty-three. Mr. Ransom was again married, in Port Huron, his second union being with Miss Anna M. Cross, a daughter of the late Captain Cross, and to them have been born five children,—Charles T., Ina M., Pearl D., E. S. B. and Nevada M.

In connection with his extensive interests in pine lands, Mr. Ransom owns the finest farm in Chippewa county, embracing 160 acres of valuable land, situated eight miles from Sault de Ste. Marie, and he owns 6,000 acres of farm land at other points in the county. The development of his business is the outcome of his enterprise and perseverance, good management and untiring energy. Success comes not alone to those who take advantage of opportunities offered, but also to those who create them, as Mr. Ransom has done. Deeds of battle have been the theme of story and song from remote ages, and truly glory is due the hero who risks his life for a cause or principle; but praise is as truly due him who fights the bloodless battles of commercial life, entering the lists against poverty, unfavorable surroundings, unavoidable difficulties and competitive capital, and comes off conqueror in the strife.

JOHN B. PFEIFFER, proprietor of the Miller Hotel of Houghton, was born in Erie county, on the old Sweethome road, near Buffalo, New York, September 2, 1848. His father, Joseph Pfeiffer, was a native of Germany, but emigrated to America at the age of twenty-six years, locating in Buffalo, New York. John B. attended the public schools until twelve years of age, after which he worked on his father's farm, and later learned the carpenter's trade. At the age of twenty-one years he came to Houghton, Michigan, and his first work here was in driving teams for Jacob Smith two years, and six months for the South Pewabic; after that Mr. Pfeiffer followed the carpenter's trade for five years at L'Anse, and then returned to Houghton and followed the same occupation for six years. For a short time Mr. Pfeiffer also served as head carpenter in the Houghton Rolling Mills. In 1874 he rented the Lake Superior House, and two years later rented the Miller Hotel, which he soon afterward purchased. The hotel has a large ball room and public hall, with a seating capacity of 600.

In his social relations, our subject is a member of the Sons of Hermann, is Treasurer of the German Aid Society, and is vice-president of the Michigan Liquor Dealers'

Association. For four years he was a member of the Village Council.

Mr. Pfeiffer was married July 14, 1880, to Miss Mary A. Carey, and they have three children living.

REV. J. R. BOISSONNAULT, is pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Catholic, of Ishpeming, which is attended by French-speaking people. Previous to 1890 there was but one Catholic church in Ishpeming, but on the 29th of August of that year the congregation was divided and the French Catholic Church of St. Joseph organized under the leadership of Rev. M. Letellier, now of Lake Linden, Michigan. There is now a membership of over 300 families, and from the beginning the church has been in a flourishing condition, growing in numbers and influence. On the 12th of July, 1891, Rev. J. R. Boissonnault became its pastor and almost immediately began the erection of the present house of worhsip, which was dedicated on the 6th of March, 1892. It is beautifully and tastefully finished on the inside, has a gallery in addition to the main auditorium, and the seating capacity is about 750. Included in the furnishings is one of the best makes of reed organs and three altars finely finished. The church has been secured entirely through the efforts of the present pastor and is most complete in every particular. In Ishpeming there is also a parochial school, which is supported by both congregations, and is located on the block surrounded by Pine, Lake, Bank and Pearl streets. It is attended by nine sisters of St. Joseph,—the mother superior and eight teachers. Two departments in this school are exclusively French, and each is supervised by its own clergyman. The church edifice was erected at a cost of $10,300, but the improvements which have since been made have raised its value to $16,000.

The man who deserves the credit for this excellent work is the present efficient pastor, Father Boissonnault. He was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, in 1863, and was educated at the Christian Brothers' School, then St. Laurent College, near Montreal, where he completed his classical course. He came to Marquette, Michigan, in 1889, and on the 19th of July of that year was ordained by Bishop Vertin, and was made assistant pastor of St. Anne's Church, of Menominee, Michigan. In November of the same year he was transferred to Newberry, Michigan, where he continued for five months, after which he was made pastor of St. Joseph's Church, of Hancock, Michigan, for six months. The succeeding nine months were passed in Michigamme, and he then came to Ishpeming, where he has since continued. He is a prominent and popular pastor here, beloved and honored by his people and respected by those of other denominations. In manner he is kindly and pleasant and in the pulpit and outside the church is an earnest, conscientious worker.

HON. WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON.—Each community has its men of prominence, devoted to its best interests and promoting all concerns calculated to advance the general welfare. A combination of progressive communities form a strong nation and the strength is traceable directly to the individual members of a locality. The men who occupy positions in the legislative halls do an important work for the Government, but those who sustain them at home are the bulwarks of the country. A leading and influential citizen of Ishpeming, Mr. Johnston has assisted in developing the resources of this region and in guiding and controlling public affairs, and is therefore to be numbered as one of the supporters of his community and of the nation. He was born in Herkimer county, New York, December 1, 1847, and comes of a family of Scotch origin.

His father, J. F. Johnston, was a native of Cayuga Falls, New York, and in an early day emigrated to Wisconsin, where he married Janet M. Finch,—the first couple married in Neenah, Wisconsin, under the old council tree. The lady is a native of Essex county, New York, and a daughter of Hon. Isaac Finch, who was a Major in the Mexican war, was wounded in battle, and served as a member of the Forty-ninth Congress from New York. The Finch family, of Irish and Scotch lineage, was early founded in this country. Upon their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Johnston took up their residence in Appleton, Wisconsin, he building the first residence in the town. For thirty-five years he engaged in the hotel business, being thus employed in Appleton, Minnesota Junction, in the Farwell Hall Dining Rooms of Chicago, in Evanston, Milwaukee and Abbotsford Junction. In his political views he was a stalwart Republican, doing all in his power to promote the interests of the party. He served as the first President of the village of Appleton and was the first Postmaster. Socially he was connected with the Masonic fraternity,—a Knight Templar Mason, and was the first High Priest in the chapter in Appleton. While attending the World's Columbian Exposition in the summer of 1893, he died, at Harvey, Illinois, a few miles from the exposition grounds, and his remains were interred at Appleton, where he was so long an honored citizen. His wife still survives him and is yet living in Appleton. In the family were three children, two of whom are yet living: William H. and Mrs. Emma Janet Canfield, a resident of Ishpeming.

The elementary education of William H. Johnston was obtained in the public schools of Appleton, and subsequently he entered Lawrence University, of that city. When his school life was ended he engaged in the hotel business with his father for a time, and in 1876 came to Ishpeming, accepting a situation in the service of the Lake Superior Iron Company, with whom he has since been associated save for a year and a half, when he was with Rich Brothers at Ontonagon, Michigan. For fourteen years he has been the efficient superintendent of the Lake Superior Iron Company.

Mr. Johnston was married on the 4th of May, 1870, to Miss Eva G. Rich, a native of Juneau, Wisconsin, born December 27, 1850, daughter of Horace H. Rich, who is now residing in Coldwater, Kansas. He was for many years a prominent lumberman in northern Wisconsin and Michigan. In politics he was an active Democrat, taking quite a prominent part in political affairs. Mrs. Johnston was educated in Horicon and Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and has great natural ability as a vocalist. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnston,—Myrtle B., Agnes G., H. Theodore and John Rich.

The parents of this family are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and take a very prominent part in its work, Mr. Johnston serving as chairman of the Board of Trustees. Many men of extensive business affairs seem to neglect the holier duties of life and the duties they owe to their fellow men, but not so with this gentleman, who is always ready to aid any interest that will uplift or benefit humanity. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has risen in the Scottish rite to the nineteenth degree, while in Ishpeming Lodge he has served as Master. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and was the first Master Workman of the local lodge. In politics he is an ardent Republican and takes quite an active interest in local political affairs. For about ten years he has served as a member of the City Council, was its president two terms, and in 1894 was elected Mayor of Ishpeming and re-elected in 1895,—an office which he still holds with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is a man of sterling worth, of the strictest integrity, is always strightforward and honorable in all his dealings and discharges every trust with a fidelity that has won him the highest commendation.

HON. M. KALLANDER, Sheriff of Gogebic county, Michigan, is one of the best known and most popular men of the county.

Mr. Kallander was born in Sweden, September 28, 1852, youngest son of Andrew Anderson and Anna (Johnson) Kallander, natives of Sweden and descendants of Russian ancestors. He spent the first twenty years of life in his native land and received a common-school education there. In 1873 he came alone to America and located first at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where he engaged in railroad contract work. Later he lived in Ashland, Wisconsin, about two years. Since 1885 he has been a resident of Bessemer, Michigan. Here he at first engaged in the hotel and lumber business, which he conducted successfully about six years. He took out the timber for the first mine in the town of Bessemer. During the past three years Mr. Kallander has owned and operated a logging camp on the South Shore Railroad, where he employs about 125 men.

Politically, Mr. Kallander is a stanch Republican, and he has for years taken an active interest in public affairs. He was the first officer in this township. As Justice of the Peace, he married the first couple ever married in the township. He also filled the offices of Township Trustee, School Inspector and Treasurer, and in 1887 he was elected to represent the counties of Baraga, Isle Royale, Keweenaw and Ontonagon in the Michigan State Legislature, and while a member of that honorable body he performed faithful and efficient service. Just before his return from Lansing, he was elected President of the village of Bessemer, and was the first incumbent of that office. In 1894 he was elected to his present position, that of Sheriff of the county.

Mr. Kallander was married in St. Paul, Minnesota, November 4, 1883, to Miss Anna C. Olson, who was born and reared in Sweden. They have had five children, as follows: Edward Adolph, John Alford, Albertenna Olevia, Alexander and Carl Alexander. The last two are deceased.

Fraternally, Mr. Kallander is both a Mason and an Odd Fellow, having his membership at Ashland, Wisconsin. He has taken the degrees in both the lodge and encampment of the I. O. O. F. Of a genial, social nature, he has won hosts of friends, and wherever he is known he is esteemed for his many excellent qualities.

CURTIS BUCK, Probate Judge of Gogebic county, Michigan, and a resident of Ironwood, is a gentleman well known and highly esteemed. Of his life we make record as follows:

Judge Curtis Buck was born in New Milford, Connecticut, September 6, 1841. The Buck family history is traced back to one Lederic Le Buc, of France, Chief of the King's Foresters, whose descendants emigrated to England and from there early in 1600 to Connecticut. Both the father and grandfather of Judge Buck, namely, Cyrus Curtis and Samuel Beebe Buck, were natives of Litchfield county, that State, and were farmers by occupation. Cyrus Buck was born, passed his life and died on the old Buck homestead near New Milford. Of our subject's mother we record that her name was Laura Newton, and that she, too, was a native of Connecticut. Her father, Nathan Newton, was a representative of the noted English family of Newtons who were among the early settlers of the Bay State. Cyrus and Laura Buck were the parents of five children,—four sons and a daughter,—all but one of whom reached adult age, namely: Marilla, who was the wife of Horatio B. Turrill, a prominent attorney of Cincinnati, Ohio; Myron Andrew, who died when a child; Andrew Newton, who was Captain of Company A, Eighth Michigan Cavalry, a graduate of Oberlin College, Ohio, and of Lewiston (Maine) Theological Seminary; and Curtis, the subject of our sketch and now the sole survivor of the family.

Curtis spent his boyhood days at his native place and received his early education in a select academy at New Milford. In 1861 he came west to Grand Rapids, Michigan, with his cousin, E. Sanford, a prominent lumberman of this State, and took charge of a lumber and grist mill for him.

In the meantime the Civil war had broken out, and Mr. Buck, young as he was, was eager to join the forces and go out to protect the old flag. October 1, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, First Michigan Light Artillery, as a private, and went to the front. At the battle of Shiloh he was captured by the enemy and held a prisoner four months, most of the time at Mobile, Alabama. At Macon, Georgia, however, he made his escape and crossed the mountains to Huntsville, which was in command of the Union forces. In October of the following year the company was reorganized and he was offered a Lieutenancy, but he declined in favor of a friend and was made First Sergeant. After this he participated in many of the most important engagements in the South, was with Sherman on his memorable "March to the Sea," continued on active duty until the close of the war, and after that sanguinary struggle was over he had the honor to be one of the victorious soldiers who took part in the grand review at Washington, and one among the broken ranks of Michigan's heroes, and with them was mustered out of service at Detroit, Michigan, June 14, 1865.

After the war Mr. Buck settled in Kent county, this State, where he made his home until 1868, being engaged with his brother, Myron, in the lumber business. In the fall of that year he went to Ann Arbor and entered the University, where he pursued the study of law for three years and graduated in 1871, and in April of that year he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court. Returning to Kent county, he entered upon the practice of his profession and continued there till the spring of 1886. While there he served in various capacities of public interest and ranked among the best lawyers of the county.

His identity with Ironwood dates from May, 1887. It was not, however, until after he had his office here three years that he removed his family to Ironwood. Previous to their coming he built the residence which they have since occupied.

He was appointed Probate Judge by Governor Luce to fill a vacancy, and in 1892 was elected to the office for a term of four years. He is a stanch Republican, his first Presidential vote having been cast for Lincoln. A veteran of the war, he is, of course, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a prominent and active worker in the same. He organized Jewell Post in Kent county, of which he was Commander for five years. For the past three years he has been commander of Hurley Post, No. 255. He is also identified with the Masonic order. For four years he served as Master of Cedar Springs Lodge, F. & A. M., in Kent county. In line with his forefathers for over 200 years, he has been identified with the Congregational Church, and was the principal founder of a church of that denomination at his old home in Kent county.

The Judge is a man of strict integrity of character, with an unblemished record; and while of a friendly and genial personality, he yet possesses a reserve of character and shrinking from notoriety which disguises and hides from all but his family and closest friends much of his real nobleness. A devoted husband, indulgent father and true friend, those who know him best, best appreciate his sterling qualities of mind and heart, while in business he is both honorable and capable, winning and holding the confidence of all who are associated with him.

Soon after his return from the war, August 12, 1865, he was married to Miss Lizzie Page McRae, a native of New York city and only child of Captain Gilbert G. McRae, of the East India service, and Elizabeth H. Scribner. After her father's death she came West with her mother and was reared and educated in Michigan. Up to the time of her marriage she was a teacher and had also achieved considerable note as a ready and graceful writer, under the *nom de plume* of Gertie Gordon. Dearly loving the work, she still continues it, but, for a chosen purpose, she persists in hiding her identity under various *noms de plume.* At one time she was associated with her brother in newspaper work.

Judge and Mrs. Buck have two sons and two daughters, viz.: Guy Benton, an enterprising young business man, now of Ironwood; Gertrude E., a talented musician and composer of considerable merit, in Grand Rapids, this State; Grace Isabella, wife of Dr. Horace E. Fox, of Ironwood; and Glenn Sherman, now in his junior year at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wisconsin.

H. W.

JOHN JOHNSON, Deputy Sheriff of Gogebic county, Michigan, dates his birth in Sweden, December 2, 1858. He is the second son and one of a family of six children of John P. and Caroline (Parson) Ersson, both natives of that country. In his native land he grew up, receiving his education in the common schools, and early in life engaged in the lumber business. He remained in Sweden until 1880, when he came to America, his first location in this country being at South Bend, Indiana. A year later he removed to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and in 1882 to Rice Lake, that State, all this time his attention being given to the lumber business. In 1885 he came to Michigan and took up his abode at Ironwood, where he engaged in mining. In 1887 he was appointed to a position on the police force, in which capacity he proved himself of great value, and in 1891 he received the appointment of surgeon of the police force. He continued to reside in Ironwood until January, 1893, when he moved to Bessemer. Here he was appointed Deputy Sheriff by Thomas T. Eddy, County Sheriff, and the following year received the same appointment from his successor, Mr. Kallander.

Mr. Johnson was married in Ironwood, Michigan, May 13, 1889, to Miss Mary Swanson, a native of Sweden, and they have had four children,—John Aved, Lillie, Gustave Adolph and Arthur V. The last named is deceased.

Politically, Mr. Johnson is a Republican. He is identified with the Foresters and is also a member of the Scandinavian Society of Ironwood.

CAPTAIN W. W. STEPHENS, of the New Port mine, Ironwood, Michigan, claims Cornwall, England, as his native place, the date of his birth being November 14, 1841.

Captain Stephens began his mining career at a very early age. Indeed, he was only ten years old when he commenced work in the tin mines, and when he was twelve years old made a regular hand in the mines. During this time he walked five and a half miles each day to and from work, and in the evening walked a distance of three miles in order to attend night school. Thus were his youthful days spent. He continued working in the mines of his native land until 1865, when, May 10, he set sail for America and upon his arrival here came direct to the copper mines of Michigan. His experience in this country covers a wide territory, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. After two years spent in Michigan, we find him in the silver mines of Virginia City, Nevada, and in 1870 he came back and resumed work in the copper mines of Houghton county, this State. Six months later he went to New York city, where he was employed as boss of sewer work and later took contracts for street improvement. He also had charge of enlarging the Hudson river landing. From there he went to Baltimore, where he did similar work, and in 1873 he again returned to the copper regions of Lake Superior. He had charge of the timber work in the Atlantic mine, and also served as boss and mining captain, remaining at that place for a period of thirteen years. In the meantime he made a trip to California and put in a Cornish pump in the Steward mine at Bodie. His connection with Ironwood dates from March, 1886, and since that time he has been identified with mining interests here, serving in various capacities. Since June 1, 1889, he has occupied his present position as mining captain of the New Port mine.

Mr. Stephens was married April 23, 1863, to Jenipher A. Ralph, a native of Cornwall, England. She died April 12, 1891. Of her eleven children, only three are now living: William J., a bookkeeper at Duluth, under General Superintendent Alcack; and Mary and Martin, attending

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J. A. Hubbell.

school. In May, 1892, Mr. Stephens went to England and was married to Miss Elizabeth Eustica, a native of Cornwall, and returned with his bride in June.

Politically, he is a Republican, and has always taken a commendable interest in public affairs. At one time he filled a vacancy as Alderman in the Eighth ward of Ironwood. He is identified with the Masonic order, being a member of the blue lodge of Ironwood, No. 389; and Montrose Commandery, No. 38.

HON. JAY A. HUBBELL, Judge of the Circuit Court and a resident of Houghton, Michigan, is one of the most prominent citizens of this State, a skilled lawyer and an eminent statesman, whose unselfish devotion to the best interests of the country has won him the confidence and high regard of all. He belongs not to the class of modern politicians whose sole aim seems to be self-advancement, but gives his time and energies for the good of his fellow men and for securing wise legislation that will benefit the entire country as well as his own community.

Judge Hubbell is a descendant from an honored New England family that was founded by Richard Hubbell, and in direct descent are Samuel, Nathan, Peter, James, Abel J., Samuel T. and Jay Abel Hubbell. The last named is therefore of the eighth generation. The great-grandfather of the Judge, James Hubbell, resided in Fairfield, Connecticut, and died September 15, 1827, at the age of seventy years. He made his will May 2, 1810, and it is recorded March 22, 1828. He was buried in the ancient Stratfield cemetery at Bridgeport, Connecticut. One member of the family, Abel Hubbell, died on the 6th of January, 1832, at the age of one hundred and three years, six months and twenty-six days. Another member of the family, Jay Hubbell, lived to be one hundred and four years of age.

The grandfather of the Judge, Abel J. Hubbell, was a native of New York, and his son Samuel was born in Livingston county, same State. The latter married Nancy Clark, daughter of Rev. Dr. Clark, a Baptist minister, and they became the parents of four children,—two sons and two daughters. The brother is Clark P. Hubbell, a member of the firm of Hubbell, Hampton & Gauge, of California.

Judge Hubbell is numbered among the native sons of Michigan, for he was born in Avon, Oakland county, September 15, 1829, on the old homestead which he still owns. During his boyhood he was unable to attend school as much as other children, for his eyes troubled him greatly, but he was of a studious disposition and made the most of his opportunities. He pursued his studies in Rochester and Romeo, this State, after which he entered the University at Ann Arbor and was graduated with the class of 1853.

His desire being to enter the legal profession, he became a student in the law office of Hon. Judge Manning, of the Supreme Court, with whom he remained for a year. He then read law under the direction of the firm of Howard & Toms for about a year and a half, and was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Michigan, on the 3d of July, 1853. Forming a partnership with A. H. Hanscom, he began the practice of his chosen profession in Ontonagon, and this connection continued about a year, when he entered into partnership with George C. Jones, who was his business associate until 1860. The firm was then dissolved and Judge Hubbell came to Houghton, where he has since made his home. Opening a law office, he at once began practice, which he successfully continued until 1873.

He is a man of deep research, thoroughly versed in the law, and his superior ability won him a most liberal clientage. He obtained a large patronage, and won a most enviable reputation, which placed him among the leading members of the bar in this State. During this time he was elected and served as District Attorney for the Upper Peninsula two terms, and was also Prosecuting Attorney of Houghton and Ontonagon counties. His abilities, both natural and acquired, fit him for leadership, and when, in 1873, it became time to send a Representative to Congress, he was the people's choice, and for five terms was a member of the lower house. There he took rank among the leading statesmen of the country, and was a valued member of various important committees. For two terms he served on the committee on banking and currency, for one term was on the committee on commerce, one term was on the committee on appropriations, and one term on the committee of ways and means. When he entered the Congressional halls the question of the currency of the country was the one of most importance up before the people, and James G. Blaine, who was then Speaker of the House, placed him on the important committee of banking and currency. He was also made a member of the joint select committee to investigate the affairs of the District of Columbia, and this committee gave to the city of Washington its present government by commission, the ideal city government of the world. From 1880 until 1882 Judge Hubbell served as chairman of the Congressional committee, and in March, 1883, he retired from active politics on account of failing health, declining to become a candidate for renomination. He then went on a trip to Europe for rest and recuperation, and travel proved to him very beneficial.

After a few months spent abroad the Judge returned to his home, but was not long permitted to remain in retirement. No one so ably represented this district or was more untiring in efforts to promote its best interests: so in 1886 he was again called to public office, and for two terms served as State Senator. He was recognized as one of the most prominent and influential members of the upper house, and through both terms served as chairman of the judiciary committee. The State Mining School, located at Houghton, is the result of his efforts while in the Senate. During his first term he succeeded in passing a bill appropriating $20,000 for this school, and in his second term he was instrumental in securing another appropriation of $75,000 to build the school, which was erected next to his own residence,—the finest home in Houghton. He represented his constituents in the Senate with signal honor and success, and so ably did he discharge his duties during the first term that they returned him as their Representative. As proof of the esteem in which he was held, the Senate at its last session, unanimously passed a resolution setting apart a space upon the wall of the Senate chamber for his portrait. When the Mining School was established he was appointed on the board of control, and he has been the president ever since its establishment. This institution is of great benefit to the State, where mining is one of the leading industries, and the service of Mr. Hubbell is recognized as most important.

In 1893 he was nominated by both the Republican and Democratic parties for Judge of the Circuit Court. In the fall of the previous year he had formed a partnership with A. R. Gray for the practice of law, which he continued until going upon the bench. In the fall of 1893 he was appointed Judge of the Circuit Court by Governor Rich, to succeed W. D. Williams, and entered upon the regular term on the 1st of January, 1894. He now presides on the Twelfth Circuit, comprising Houghton, Baraga and Keweenaw counties. His unanimous endorsement by both parties is the highest testimonial that could be given of the keen appreciation which his fellow citizens had for his worth and ability. He is particularly fitted for judgeship, having a mind specially free from bias or prejudice. He was regarded as one of the most able lawyers in the State, when engaged in active legal practice; and this implies a thorough knowledge of law. The language of his decisions is always plain, simple and clear, vigorous and decided. The decisions themselves are models of perspicuity and judicial soundness. He is a fluent and forcible speaker, a man of keen perception, and his charges to the jury are the concise and clear embodiment of the evidence given. In connection with his other duties Judge Hubbell is president of the Peninsular Electric Light and Power Company. Socially, he is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and one of the honored and esteemed members of that fraternity. In the fall of 1894 he was strongly urged by the people of the Upper Peninsula for the office of United States Senator, and had the unanimous and unqualified support of the Republican party in this section of the State.

Some thirty years ago Judge Hubbell was happily married to Miss Florence E. Doolittle, daughter of A. Doolittle, an honored pioneer of this State, and in their home are two daughters,—Florence M. and Blanche D. In the highest of society the family move and they have the warmest regard of that class of citizens who place true worth and intelligence above wealth. It is difficult to say from what one thing the popularity of Judge Hubbell arises or what has made him the honored citizen which we to-day find him. Various causes seem to have conspired to this result, prominent among which is his fidelity to every trust reposed in him, whether of great or small importance. No confidence was ever betrayed, and his loyalty and integrity are above question; is public-spirited in an eminent degree and has always done much in behalf of the national interests and the general welfare of the community in which he resides. Of large brain and kindly heart, he is interesting and instructive in conversation, courteous and genial in deportment, and affable and agreeable at all times. He is a fluent speaker and a gentleman of ripe scholarship, and large inclination. In all the relations of life, whether as lawyer or Judge, as private citizen or public official, he has ever been found faithful and true.

S. W. McCONNELL, superintendent of the New Port Mining Company, Ironwood, Michigan, has occupied his present position since 1893. He has had an extensive experience in engineering, and is well fitted for the place he now fills. Briefly, a sketch of his life is as follows:

S. W. McConnell was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, September 14, 1849. His father, Robert H. McConnell, a farmer by occupation, was also a native of Jefferson county, he being a son of Robert McConnell, one of the earliest settlers in that part of the Western Reserve. The McConnells are of Scotch-Irish origin. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Rebecca Blackburn, was likewise a native of the Buckeye State. He is the eldest of a family of six children that reached adult years, and he remained a member of the home circle until he attained his majority, his education being obtained in the common and high schools. At the age of twenty-one he started out in life for himself, his first employment being at Pittsburg, in the office of the chief engineer of what is now the Pennsylvania lines. He worked in Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia, and from time to time was promoted until he occupied the position of assistant engineer of construction of railroads and railroad structures; was with this company until 1874. From 1874 until 1878 he was City Engineer of Steubenville, Ohio; from the spring of 1878 until the spring of 1880 was engaged in a general surveying business, six months being spent in Government work in Colorado, and from April, 1880, until October 1, 1893, he was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad west of Pittsburg. During this period of thirteen years that he was constantly in railroad employ he never had a week's vacation at one time, but he was ill for three days, which was the only time he ever was in bed from sickness.

October 1, 1893, Mr. McConnell accepted the position of superintendent of the New Port Mining Company, which important position he has since filled, now having no less than 200 men in his employ.

He was married in 1875 to Miss Alicia Keith, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Joshua and Rebecca Keith, natives of that State. She died June 26, 1890, leaving three children,—Mabel, Grace and Max. She had one other child, that died in infancy.

Mr. McConnell is independent in politics and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

JAMES NORTON, Postmaster of Ewen, was born in Roscommon county, Ireland, February 14, 1843. In 1863 he came to America, coming direct to Marquette, Michigan, where he worked in the smelting works and mines until 1871. He then prospected for gold at Salt Lake City for a time, was superintendent of the South Consolidated Smelting Works at Silver City, Idaho, for two years, was next superintendent of the Richmond Consolidated Smelting Works at Eureka, Nevada, seven years, held the same position in the LeGrand mine in Mexico, and was also engaged in mining and prospecting in that locality. From there Mr. Norton went to Leadville, Colorado, as superintendent of the LaPlatte Smelting Works for three years, thence to Kansas City as superintendent of the Argentine Refining Works three months and then returned to Michigan. He located in the woods at Ewen and engaged in lumbering. In 1892 he erected a general store at his lumber camp, and is assisted in his numerous occupations by his brother. In 1894 Mr. Norton was appointed Postmaster at Ewen.

He was married in 1878 to Mary J. Geraty, and they have six children,—James, William, Mary, Eleanor, Arthur and Katharine.

In his political relations Mr. Norton is prominently identified with the Democratic party. He has taken a prominent and active part in the improvement of the town of Ewen, in which he owns considerable property. In the first election of village officers he was elected Alderman, which office he now holds.

ALFRED A. GUCK, Postmaster of Lake Linden, Michigan, dates his identity with this place from the year 1887, and as one of its representative citizens it is appropriate that some personal mention be made of him in this volume. A brief sketch of his life is as follows:

Alfred A. Guck was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, November 29, 1856, son of Casper and Eva (Ress) Guck, the former a native of Berlin, Germany, and the latter of Ohio. Casper Guck was nineteen years of age when he emigrated to America and located in Sheboygan, Wisconsin. In 1864 he removed to Hancock, Michigan, engaged in tailoring, and held various public offices, and died there, in February, 1871. Alfred A. attended public school until he was seventeen. He then accepted a position as assistant postmaster at Hancock, serving as such two years. His next employment was as clerk on the ore dock at L'Anse, and in the winter of 1881 he was messenger for the American Express Company on the road and between L'Anse and Houghton. During the winters of 1882-3-4 he was agent for R. M. Hoar, manager of the Overland Transit Company. When the Houghton, Marquette & Ontonagon Railroad was completed from L'Anse to Houghton he was made station agent at L'Anse, retaining his position as clerk on the ore dock, and remained there thus occupied until 1887, since which time he has resided at Lake Linden. On taking up his abode here, he opened the Western Express and Telegraph office. He was made Postmaster in the fall of 1894. Mr. Guck is a man of enterprise and sterling integrity and his business career thus far has been characterized by prompt attention to whatever he has undertaken. He has served as Township Clerk and also as Village Treasurer. Socially, he is affiliated with the A. O. U. W., M. W. of A., and K. of P.

He married Miss Mary C. Egloff, of Marquette, Michigan, and has an interesting family of five children, one son and four daughters.

FATHER M. KEHOE, pastor of the Catholic Church at Ironwood, Michigan, was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, February 11, 1856. His parents, John and Ann (Devereux) Kehoe, are natives of Ireland, and his mother, it is supposed, is of French descent. They were married on the Emerald Isle, about 1854 and emigrated to Canada, where they resided until 1866. Since that date they have resided in Marquette, Michigan. Mrs. Kehoe has been twice married, her only child by her present husband being the subject of this article.

Father Kehoe was ten years old at the time he removed with his parents to Marquette. There he attended the public schools, and also spent one year at the home of Bishop Mrak, studying Latin and French under the instructions of the bishop and the Rev. Father Eis, then priest of the Catholic congregation at Marquette. In September, 1893, he went to Joliette, Canada, where, in due time, he completed a classical course. In October, 1876, complying with the instructions of the bishop, Mr. Kehoe went to Rome, Italy, where he continued his studies in the celebrated College of the Propaganda, remaining abroad for a period of six years. He was ordained in the Basilica of St. John Lateran, by Monaco La Valletta, Cardinal Vicar of his Holiness Leo XIII. In June, 1882, the same year in which he was ordained, he visited many of the principal cities of Europe, including Venice, Milan, Paris and London, and after completing this tour returned to America and to his home at Marquette.

Upon his return, he was assigned to work in Marquette, and remained there a few months. He was next appointed assistant to the Very Rev. E. Jacker, pastor of St. Ann's Church at Hancock, Michigan, where he labored in that capacity one year. In November, 1883, he was assigned to the mission of Norway, on the Menominee range, and for seven years devoted his time and attention to looking after the spiritual interests of the people of that place, his labor being characterized by great earnestness and attended with marked success. One of the important features of his work at that place was the establishment of a parochial school. In the fall of 1890 he was appointed to the important mission of Ironwood, Michigan, where he has since remained. Here he found a wide field for work. The first year, through his instrumentality, the heavy church debt was paid off and numerous improvements made upon the church edifice, including a tower and steeple and some decorations. Next he turned his attention to the erection and equipment of a parochial school, which is located a block and a half from the church building, and which is valued at not less than $15,000. This school is taught by the Sisters of St. Francis from Silver Lake, Wisconsin, and the regular attendance is 450 pupils. The congregation over which Father Kehoe is pastor represents about 300 families, the majority of which are Irish, with about fifty French Canadian families, and a few Germans. There are numerous societies in connection with the church, and all are in a prosperous condition.

CAPTAIN RICHARD BAWDEN, one of the oldest and most experienced miners in northern Michigan, is superintendent of the Brotherton mine of Wakefield, Gogebic county. Following is a brief sketch of his life:

Richard Bawden was born in Cornwall, England, April 4, 1836, eldest in the family of Richard and Margaret (Johns) Bawden, natives of England. The father, also a miner by occupation, died in his native land at the age of fifty-two years; the mother is still living in England, having reached her eightieth year. In their family were eleven children, three daughters and eight sons, three of whom died when young.

At the age of fourteen years the subject of our sketch commenced working in the mines of England, and was thus occupied there until 1860, when he came to America. It was on the second of June, 1860, that he landed in Eagle River, Michigan, and for two years thereafter he was engaged in mining in the Cliff Copper mine. With the exception of four years in the coal mines of Rhode Island, Mr. Bawden has been engaged in mining in the Lake Superior region ever since 1860. He was for twelve years mining captain for the Phoenix Copper Company at Eagle River, remaining with this company till their mine closed down. Since 1886 he has occupied his present position as Superintendent of the Brotherton mine.

Captain Bawden was married in England in 1857 to Miss Elizabeth S. Lyack, who was born and reared in that country. They have eight children, namely: John T., of Minnesota; Lizzie, wife of J. J. Anderson, of Interior, Michigan; Wilmot, Hancock, Michigan; Richard J., engaged in general merchandise business at Bessemer, Michigan; Ella, a successful teacher of Bessemer; William A., in business in Bessemer; Girley, at home; and Joseph H., also at home. Death had not entered this large family until a short time before this sketch was written, when one of the little grandchildren was taken away.

In his political sympathies, Mr. Bawden is in harmony with the Republican party. He served as Supervisor of Wakefield, and since the organization of the village has been a member of its Board of Trustees. He is identified with the Masonic order at Bessemer.

DR. G. L. LOOPE, County Physician of Gogebic county, Michigan, and in many ways prominently identified with this part of the State, has been a resident of Bessemer since 1887. An outline sketch of his life will be of interest to many and is as follows:

Dr. G. L. Loope was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, October 23, 1847, only son of Dr. Russell A. and Josephine (Steele) Loope. The elder Dr. Loope, also a native of the Empire State, was born October 15, 1815; was a prominent physician of Edwards, New York, for many years, came west to Wisconsin in 1864, first settling at Eureka, and subsequently removing from there to Kaukauna, that State, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. The mother of our subject was a native of Massachusetts; she passed away at the age of sixty-nine years. Their family was composed of two children, G. L. being the elder. His sister Mary is the wife of J. H. Chamberlain, of Kaukauna, Wisconsin.

Dr. Loope spent the first fourteen years of his life in his native place. In November, 1861, at the early age of fourteen, he enlisted in Company L of the Ninth New York Cavalry, and for three years was in the service of his country. He was with his command in all the battles in which it participated from Bull Run to Cold Harbor. At the last named place, May 30, 1864, he was wounded by a minie ball and a piece of shell in the right leg, the two wounds being received within five minutes of each other. After this he was in the hospital until the expiration of his term of enlistment, and for two years thereafter he walked on crutches.

Immediately following his discharge from the army young Loope came west to Wisconsin, and at Eureka engaged in the drug business with his father, in which business he continued until 1884. In the meantime he studied medicine. From 1884 until 1886 he was in a medical college at Chicago, graduating there in the last named year. Then, in 1887, as already stated, he took up his abode in Bessemer. Soon after his arrival here he was appointed surgeon for a number of mining companies of this locality, and also surgeon for some of the leading railroad companies of the Northern

Peninsula. In 1892 he formed a partnership with Dr. J. W. Whiteside, with whom he is still associated. They built the L. & W. Block, the best business block in the town, and they also own the Gogebic Hospital, located at Bessemer. Dr. Loope is vice-president of the First National Bank of Bessemer, which has a capital stock of $50,000. And while he has various interests in Bessemer and Gogebic county, he has also made investments elsewhere. He is vice-president of the Pittsburg-Michoacan Mining & Milling Company, their mines being located in the State of Michoacan, Mexico, and their capital stock $500,000. Their mines are suppposed to have the largest mineral deposit on the continent.

Dr. Loope is a member of the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Railway Surgeons' Medical Association and the Fox River Medical Association. In fraternal circles he is prominent and active. He has been Master of Bessemer Lodge, No. 390, F. & A. M. for two years; has advanced in Masonry to the thirty-second degree. He is also identified with the I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs, and in this order he has served as District Deputy Grand Master. A veteran of the late war, he is, of course, a member of the G. A. R., his membership being in J. W. Appleton Post. Politically the Doctor is a stanch Republican. He has represented his ward in the City Council, and for two years served as chairman of the Board. He is now serving as County Physician and as a member of the building committee for the Upper Peninsula Insane Asylum, having been appointed to the latter position by the Governor.

Dr. Loope was married in 1872 to Miss Emma J. Clark, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of L. Clark, now of Omaha, Nebraska. They have a son and a daughter,—Frank R., bookkeeper of the First National Bank; and Mabel, who is attending college at Appleton, Wisconsin.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM TREBILCOCK, mining captain of the mines of the Metropolitan Iron & Land Company, Ironwood, Michigan, dates his birth in Cornwall, England, April 27, 1845. He was the second born in the family of eleven children of William and Elizabeth (Marles) Trebilcock, of England. At this writing both parents are living, the father at the age of eighty-one years, and the mother at seventy-six.

Captain Trebilcock began his career as a miner in England before he entered his 'teens, and continued work in the mines of his native land until 1866. That year he came to America, landing in New York city, and from there coming direct to the northern part of Michigan. For one year he worked in the copper mines. We next find him in the iron mines of Marquette county, Michigan, where he remained until 1869. That year his wife died, and after her death he returned to England with his two little daughters, Elizabeth and Anne, whom he left with his parents. In 1870 he came back to America, and resumed mining in Marquette county. The folllowing year he thought to try his fortune still farther west, and accordingly went to Idaho and Oregon, where he spent some time in the gold and silver mines, returning again in 1873 to Marquette county and remining there until 1879. His next move was to the Menominee Mining Range, where he was assistant captain of the Norway mine three years. In 1882 he was employed by the company he now represents, being their first captain. He has remained with them ever since, with the exception of one year which he spent in England,—1884. His mining experience covers a period of over forty years and includes work in the coal, iron, silver, gold and tin mines.

Mr. Trebilcock was first married in England, in 1865, to Miss Elizabeth C. Sanndry, who died, as already stated, in 1869. In 1874 he married Mrs. Sarah J. (Pearce) Benney, widow of Ed Benney. She, too, is a native of Cornwall, England.

The Captain is a member of the Sons of St. George, I. O. O. F., F. & A. M., and O. E. S. He cast his first presidential vote for General Grant in 1868, and has been true to the Republican party ever since. Ever since he became identified with Ironwood he has been a prominent factor in its affairs. He served as a member of the Village Board, as School Inspector and as a member of the School Board. He was the first City Treasurer and has had the honor of serving three years as Mayor of the town.

A. D. GARNER, the popular and efficient cashier of the People's Banking Company, Ironwood, Michigan, is a young man of marked business ability. A brief sketch of his life is herewith presented.

A. D. Garner was born in Dundas county, Canada, February 8, 1863, son of Rev. E. and Ruth (Mitchell) Garner, natives of England. His father is a graduate of Oxford University and is a prominent minister in the Presbyterian Church, his present location being Astoria, Oregon. A. D. was the second born in their family of eight children, and was reared and educated at Escanaba and Ishpeming, Michigan. His first employment was that of clerk in a furniture store at Ishpeming. Next he served as collecting clerk for a bank at that place. In 1886 he was elected cashier of the Bessemer Bank, of Bessemer, Michigan, afterward was made cashier of the Ishpeming Bank and the Peninsula Bank, and in 1891–2 served as deputy State Treasurer. At the organization of the People's Savings Bank in Ironwood, Michigan, he was elected as cashier, and at its reorganization into the People's Banking Company he was retained in the same position.

While in Ishpeming, Mr. Garner was Treasurer for the A. O. U. W. He was also a director and treasurer of the Co-operative Store Company of that place, and secretary of the Building and Loan Association there. At this writing he is a member of the board of the "Sinking Fund" of Ironwood.

Mr. Garner was married in August, 1888, to Miss Anna B. Blackborn, a native of Canada and a daughter of James Blackborn. They have had three children,—Aubrey H., Georgiana and William P. The last named is deceased.

JOHN R. VAN EVERA is one of the prominent and influental citizens of the Upper Peninsula, having been long connected with its business and official life and maintaining through all an upright, honorable course, which has gained him the esteem and unqualified confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He is a large real-estate owner and is the efficient and trusted Warden of the State House of Correction and Branch Prison of Marquette.

Mr. Van Evera was born in Summit county, Ohio, September 11, 1851, and is a son of Rynier and Julia (May) Van Evera, the former a native of New York and the latter of Connecticut. The Van Everas were among the first Dutch families on Manhattan island, where now stands New York city, and the mother's people settled in New England in early Colonial days. The father of our subject was a farmer and at an early day removed to the Western Reserve in Ohio, and remained there until called to his home beyond this life in 1879. For some years he had survived his wife, who had passed away in 1854.

J. R. Van Evera was the youngest in a family of eleven children and was reared on the old home farm until seven years of age, when he went to Akron, Ohio, where he was educated in the public schools. At the age of fourteen he entered the machine shop and learned the trade which he followed in Akron for some years. In 1870 he arrived in Marquette, Michigan, where he secured a position in the machine shop now owned by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad, which at that time had but a short road to the mines. In 1879 he continued his travels further westward and this time became a resident of Leadville, Colorado, where he followed his trade and also engaged in the sale of mining machinery, which he continued until 1885, when he returned to Marquette, where he has since resided continuously. In the spring of 1893 he was appointed Warden of the prison. Mr. Van Evera has had a successful business career and entirely through his own efforts has won prosperity.

Mr. Van Evera is an esteemed member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of the Knight Templar and Mystic Shrine. As a citizen, he is devoted to the community in which he resides, and withholds his support from no worthy interests which are calculated to advance the general welfare.

On the 4th of October, 1883, Mr. Van Evera was united in marriage with Anna Mary Neidhart, a native of Marquette and a daughter of B. Neidhart, a pioneer business man of this city. They are now the parents of two sons and three daughters, namely: Mary M., James W., Caroline I., Julia A. and John R. In his political views Mr. Van Evera is a supporter of the Republican party, having upheld its principles since attaining his majority. His duties as Warden are most faithfully performed and his promptness and fidelity are worthy of all commendation.

The State House of Correction and Branch Prison was created by a special act of the Legislature in 1885 and an appropriation was made for its construction. The work was at once begun and carried forward to completion, and the first inmates were received June 29, 1890. It is built of stone, on a beautiful site two miles from Marquette, and now has 205 inmates, with a cell capacity for 312. In connection with the building there is a farm of 159 acres, and the prisoners are required to cultivate this. It is conducted on the plan of all other prisons within the State. In matter of construction and design the buildings are modern and of the best design in the country. Its location is a beautiful one, fronting on Lake Superior, and on the sides and rear is surrounded by high, picturesque hills. The institution is under the management of the Board of Control, consisting of

Gad Smith, R. M. Hoar and John Henes; and under the able superintendence of Mr. Van Evera affairs are so conducted that no dissatisfaction is ever manifest.

FRANK A. BARBOUR, of Germfask, Michigan, is a member of the lumber firm of McArthur & Barbour, successors to J. Newberry. He has been for more than a score of years engaged in this important item of commerce, and his history is that of a self-made man,—a man who has worked his way up from a common laborer until he occupies the position of junior member of an enterprising and prosperous firm. He began his career in the lumber business on the Grand river flats in Gray county, Ontario, getting out rock elm square timber, his duty at first being to drive an ox team, at from $18 to $30 per month, and his employers being McIntosh & Company, of Quebec. His next employer was a Mr. Malinda, for whom he worked two years, taking out hardwood for the same Quebec company. Then he moved to the region of Ravenhurst and hired to Lee Miller. Two years later he went to the north shore of Georgian Bay, and was three years with Dodge & Company. The next two and a half years he spent on Perry Sound, same shore, with the Perry Sound Lumber Company, as millwright, and the five years following was millwright and sawyer for the Guelph Lumber Company. His next move was to come to Michigan: that was in 1880.

The first winter Mr. Barbour spent in Michigan he was in the employ of McIntosh & Canada, near Seney. In May the following year he was laid up at St. Ignace with the erysipelas, and remained bedfast two months. On his recovery he went to Naubinway for Thompson, Hall & Company, and remained there and at Black River three years. He filled the next season at Thompson, and the following year put in a shingle mill for Hank Almost at Naubinway. Then he entered the employ of the Dollarville Lumber Company, built their planing mill and operated it till the summer of 1894, when he resigned his position there in order to take charge of his new purchase at Germfask. This new firm of McArthur & Barbour manufacture both shingles and lumber. Their hardwood mill will turn out 400 canthook stocks and a large number of mangel rolls per day.

Mr. Barbour is a son of Robert Barbour, a blacksmith, and was born in Syracuse, New York, August 26, 1852. In 1856 his father moved to Canada, and died there in 1858. Mr. Barbour's mother was by maiden name Margaret Shirk, she being a daughter of George Shirk, a native of Pennsylvania, in which State the Barbours also originated. Frank A. was the first born and is the only living member of his father's family. He was married, first, in Perry Sound, January 14, 1876, to Martha A. Heighes, a daughter of James Heighes, an Englishman. Her death occurred at Naubinway, February 2, 1885, and she left four children,—Maggie, Flora, Mildred and Ethel. In 1886 Mr. Barbour wedded Miss Elmyra K. Heighes, a sister of his first wife, and by her also he has four children, namely: William, Winifred, May and Vernie.

Fraternally, Mr. Barbour is identified with both the Odd Fellows and the Foresters, and is a worthy and honored member of the same. As a business man his dealings have ever been characterized by squareness, and fairness and as a citizen his life is such as to command respect.

PERRY LEIGHTON, the popular and accommodating County Clerk and Register of Deeds of Luce county, Michigan, is the next in order that claims the attention of the biographer, and a right pleasant task it is, this sketching the lives of these enterprising and self-made men,—men who are an honor to themselves and the community in which they reside.

Perry Leighton was born in Wayne county, Michigan, May 14, 1860, and was educated in the Wyandotte public schools. He clerked in his father's store from his boyhood, at fourteen began earning his own support as a dry-goods and grocery clerk, and when seventeen became a drug clerk in Wyandotte. He went west when twenty-one years of age and was in Grand Island, Nebraska, four years, employed as a bookkeeper for C. W. Thomas, a wholesale grain dealer. Returning to Michigan in 1887, he accepted a position as bookkeeper for Munger & Company, a wholesale hardware concern of Detroit. In October of the following year he entered the employ of the Newberry Furnace Company at Newberry as paymaster and bookkeeper, and with this firm he remained until 1891. About that time he was elected Township Treasurer of McMillan township and served one term, and in November, 1892, was elected County Clerk, and was re-elected in 1894. These honors were conferred upon him by the Republican party, of which he is a stanch member. Mr. Leighton is a gentleman of very superior clerical attainments and is in every way fitted for the position which he holds, this fact being thoroughly appreciated by the people of Luce county, as is evidenced by his re-election.

Mr. Leighton's father, Robert W. Leighton, was born in Colchester county, Ontario, Canada, sixty-five years ago, the son of an Englishman, and when thirty years of age removed from there to Wayne county, Michigan. He served his city as Alderman and his township as Supervisor for many years. In politics he was a Republican and in 1863 was Postmaster of Wyandotte. He married Lucy, daughter of Simon Haven, a native of Vermont. They had a family of eight children, four of whom are deceased, Perry being the eldest of those living. The other three are Ross Leighton, Mrs. H. L. Harris and Miss Lizzie Leighton, all of Newberry.

September 8, 1890, Mr. Leighton was united in marriage, in Newberry, to Miss Ada, daughter of W. E. and Jane (McGregor) King. Mr. King was for a number of years station agent at Newberry, but is now occupying a similar position at Murray, Kentucky. He came to this country from Brighton, England, at which place twenty-five years ago Mrs. Leighton was born. The other members of the King family are Mrs. George A. Schermerhorn, Grand Gorge, Delaware county, New York, and William, a railroad man of New Orleans, Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Leighton have two children,—Claude T., born October 26, 1891, and Helen K., born June 9, 1895.

CHARLES J. THOREN, of the firm of Charles J. Thoren & Son, merchant tailors of Negaunee, was born in Sweden, November 9, 1838, a son of Charles J. Engestrom, a native also of that country. He was a mason by trade, and served as a soldier in Sweden for thirty years. Our subject attended school in his native place until twelve years of age, and, after serving an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, he followed that occupation until 1867. In that year he came to America, and worked in the copper country until 1870. For the following five years he found employment in the tailor shop of a Mr. Woolner in Negaunee, after which he embarked in business for himself, and now enjoys a large and lucrative trade. About seven years ago his son, Charles S. Thoren, who is now twenty-seven years of age, became a partner in the business. Mr. Thoren was elected to the office of Alderman in 1888.

In 1862 he was united in marriage with Johanna Peterson. They have had six children, namely: Charles S.; Clara, wife of Rev. L. W. Gullstrom, of Texas; Theodore A., studying law at the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor; Titus E., aged thirteen; and two deceased. In his social relations, Mr. Thoren is a member of the Odd Fellows and the A. O. U. W.

EDWIN PHILLIPS RADFORD, a prominent citizen of Hermansville, is a son of Joseph Radford, late of the city of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. Mr. Radford, the subject of this brief sketch, was born at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, February 15, 1851, and at the age of seventeen years graduated at the high-school there.

Soon after graduation he accepted employment as a level rodman in a surveying party, locating and constructing a railroad in the southern part of Michigan. Mr. Radford was engaged on this road for three years, and by close application to the work assigned him he was advanced from time to time until for the last year he had charge of the construction of a division of the Michigan Air Line Railway between Jackson and Niles, although at this time he was but twenty years of age. Upon the completion of this work Mr. Radford was engaged with a corps of engineers who surveyed and located that part of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway between Milwaukee and Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, Before the work on this survey was finished Mr. Radford accepted a position with the Milwaukee & Northern Railway and had charge of the party making the preliminary surveys for this road from Menasha and Chilton, Wisconsin, to Lake Superior. These surveys were made during 1872 and 1873, when the country north of Green Bay was a wilderness. They were obliged to pack all the food and belongings, as there was no way to transport them otherwise during this time,—for a period of seven months. When they were working through a country that is now well settled they did not see a white man other than their own party.

During the years 1875 and 1876 Mr. Radford was employed by the United States Government to survey the overflowed lands around Lake Winnebago and the Upper Fox river in Wisconsin. In 1878 he joined a party as topographical engineer, under Lieutenant McGuire, Engineer Officer on General Terry's staff, to make a survey of the Yellowstone river. The terminus of the Northern Pacific was then at Bismarck, Dakota, and to get to their work the party were obliged to take a steamboat from there up the Missouri to the mouth of the Yellowstone, then up the Yellowstone to the mouth of the Powder river, where the survey commenced. This was the country made famous by Custer's campaign against the Indians two years previous, and was then occupied by herds of buffalo and Indians only.

During the years 1879 and 1880 Mr. Radford was engaged in surveying and building the Wisconsin Central Railroad between Chippewa Falls and Abbotsford, Wisconsin. On the completion of that work he was engaged in surveying and locating the Milwaukee & Northern Railway from Green Bay to Lake Superior. In the spring of 1881 Mr. Radford accepted the position of Chief Engineer of the Wisconsin Land and Lumber Company, and at present is superintendent of that company.

In 1889, when the township of Meyer was organized, Mr. Radford was elected Supervisor and has been re-elected every year since. In 1893 he was elected chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Menominee county, Michigan.

Mr. Radford is a member of the Fond du Lac blue lodge, Menominee Chapter and Menominee Commandery, Knight Templars, and Saladin Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

He was married in 1875 and had one son, whose mother died in 1876; and October 25, 1880, he married Miss Emma Dahlem, of Fond du Lac, and by this marriage he has a son and a daughter.

H. S. COLTON was one of the organizers and is the efficient cashier of the Merchants and Miners' Bank of Calumet. It has been said that banking institutions are the pulse of the commercial body, indicating its status in regard to health. It is certainly true that nothing more inspires public confidence and causes the steady flow of business than a bank which in times of general financial depression carries on a safe and conservative business no matter what may be the fluctuations in the money market. Such a course has the Merchants and Miners' Bank always pursued, until it has become one of the most solid financial institutions in this part of the State, meriting the high confidence of the public which is given it. Its standing is due in no small measure to the untiring and well-directed efforts of H. S. Colton, who is justly ranked among the leading financiers of his adopted county.

Mr. Colton was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1833, and is a son of Manly Colton, a native of Connecticut, who became a leading merchant of Buffalo, New York, and was for a number of years County Clerk of Erie county, New York. He died in 1852, at the age of fifty-two years. H. S. Colton began his education in the public schools, and there pursued his studies until sixteen years of age, when he entered the Fay Academy of Buffalo, New York, remaining there two years. He began his business training and business experience as a banking clerk, serving for several years in the capacity of teller in the Hollister Bank and the Bank of Attica, both of Buffalo. On the breaking out of the war, however, he put aside the pursuits of peace to aid his country in her efforts to preserve the Union.

Hardly had the smoke from Fort Sumter's reduction cleared away or the echoes of its attacking guns ceased to reverberate, when he offered his services to the Government, becoming a member of Company D, Twenty-first New York Infantry, in May, 1861. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant and then assigned to Company D, Ninety-fourth Regiment of New York Volunteers, participating in all their engagements and duties. Meritorious conduct on the field of battle won him promotion to the Captaincy, and he continued at the front for three years, always faithful to the old flag and the cause it represented. In the fall of 1864 he received an honorable discharge and returned at once to his home.

Not long afterward Mr. Colton came to Lake Superior and located in Houghton, Michigan, where he was manager of the Houghton Gazette, and also served as Deputy County Clerk for some years. There again he was connected with banking interests as teller of the Houghton Bank, making his home in that city until 1870, when he went to Copper Falls mine as clerk, there remaining for a year. On the expiration of that period he came to Red Jacket to accept the position of cashier in the W. H. Streeter Bank, being thus employed until 1873, when he resigned and started the project for the organization of the Merchants & Miners' Bank of Calumet. He was cordially assisted in the enterprise by the leading business men and mine owners in this locality, and in July, 1873, the necessary capital was all secured and the bank regularly organized under the State laws of Michigan. Mr. Colton was chosen cashier of the new institution, and has since creditably and acceptably filled that position, and the bank owes much of its success to his earnest efforts, which have made it one of the leading financial institutions of the Upper Peninsula.

In Boston, Massachusetts, on the 11th day of July, 1871, Mr. Colton was married to Miss Elizabeth Pope, and to them have been born two children, one son and one daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Colton are people of sterling worth and occupy an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as passports into good society.

Mr. Colton has frequently been honored with positions of public trust. While a resident of Copper Falls he served as Postmaster. While in Houghton and Calumet he served for three years as United States Assessor. He is true to every trust reposed in him and is as faithful to his duties of citizenship as when on Southern battle-fields he followed the starry banner.

PROF. FREMONT D. DAVIS, Superintendent of the Schools of Negaunee, was born in Orland, Indiana, February 2, 1859, a son of James M. Davis, a native of the central part of Ohio and a farmer by occupation. His father, Amos Davis, was also a native of Ohio, was a wealthy farmer and one of the most prominent men in his State. He paid a bounty to every man that enlisted in the war of the Rebellion from his township. Both the father and grandfather of our subject died when he was a child.

Fremont D. Davis attended the public schools of his native place until fourteen years of age, after which he spent three years in the high schools at Hillsdale, Michigan, and in 1883 graduated at the Hillsdale College. He then came to this city and accepted the position of principal of the schools. In 1889 he was promoted to the position of Superintendent of the Schools of Negaunee, in which he has since continued. The city contains five school buildings, with an average attendance of 1,400 pupils, and there are twenty-eight teachers employed. Professor Davis also holds the position of chairman of the County Board of Examiners, has been president of the County Teachers'

Association, vice-president of the State Teachers' Association, and has always been prominently identified with the educational interests of the State.

June 22, 1889, Professor Davis was united in marriage with Minnie S. Green, daughter of Edwin Spencer Green, a prominent merchant of this city. They have two beautiful little daughters,—Margaret and Louise. In his social relations, the Professor is a Mason, being a member of Lake Superior Commandery.

DOMINICK W. SUTTER, who is successfully engaged in merchandising at Lake Linden, Michigan, has for a number of years been identified with this place and has been prominently connected with those interests which are calculated to prove of public benefit and promote the general welfare. He is richly deserving of mention in this volume, and with pleasure we present to our readers the record of his life.

A native of Switzerland, Mr. Sutter was born on the 10th of September, 1850, and is a son of Joseph Sutter, who was for many years a Revenue Collector in that country, and emigrated thence to America in 1853, locating in Detroit, Michigan. He came alone to the New World, but shortly afterward was joined by his family in Detroit.

In 1863 our subject came to the Lake Superior region, and at Rockland secured a position with the firm of North & Briggs, general merchants, with whom he continued until 1870, being in their store at Calumet during the last two years. He then went to Atchison, Kansas, where, in partnership with an elder brother, Frank Sutter, he engaged in the jewelry business for four years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Phoenix, Keewenaw county, and formed a business connection with Charles Briggs, under the firm name of Briggs & Sutter, which relationship existed for five years, when the firm was dissolved and Mr. Sutter came to Lake Linden. On locating here he purchased the general store of Light & Henwood, which he successfully conducted for six years, when he sold out and turned his attention to the banking business. He established the first bank of Lake Linden, then known as Sutter's Bank, but now called the First National Bank. He has largely promoted the material prosperity of this locality by instituting other business enterprises and is justly regarded as one of the most valued residents of this community. Again he opened a general merchandise store and has since given his attention to this line of trade, carrying a $20,000 stock of goods and doing a prosperous business. On the 6th of April, 1895, his store was destroyed by fire, but being fully insured it caused only a temporary suspension of business. With characteristic energy he began preparations for opening a new store and is therefore numbered among the leading merchants of Lake Linden. In addition to his other interests, he is extensively engaged in real-estate dealing and has made investments in mining stock, being at the present time secretary and treasurer of the Little Maud Gold and Silver Mining Company.

Mr. Sutter has always taken a deep and commendable interest in public affairs; especially in matters pertaining to his own town, and has on various occasions been honored by official preferment. He was president of the village of Lake Linden in 1891 and 1892, and has been a member of the School Board for a period of fifteen years. In 1888 he was placed in nomination by the Democratic party to represent Houghton county in the State Legislature and received the largest vote ever given any Democratic candidate. Socially, he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman, his social qualities making him very popular, and Lake Linden numbers him among its most valued citizens.

COLONEL JAMES NYE COX is one of the leading and influential citizens of the copper country, and is now a stockholder in and clerk of the Calumet & Hecla mine of Calumet, Michigan.

He is a descendant of one of the honored old families of New England, which was founded in America by Gersherm Cox. He was the first of the name born in this country. His father was a native of Leeds, England, and married a daughter of Lord North, after which he crossed the Atlantic to the New World. Captain James Cox, son of Gersherm Cox, was one of the heroes of the Revolution, and was commissioned Captain of the first company of the second regiment which was raised in Massachusetts, August 23, 1776. He valiantly aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence, and was ever a loyal and faithful citizen of the new republic. His son, the father of our subject, Captain James V. Cox, was a native of Chester, Maine, born in 1812. He was a sea captain engaged in the whale-fishery business, and died in 1885, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mercy N. Howland, was a native of Fairhaven, Massachusetts, and their marriage was celebrated in 1841. In the family were two sons and one daughter, but the latter died in infancy. The brother, George H. Cox, is now in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Colonel Cox, whose name begins this sketch, was born in Fairhaven, Massachusetts, April 10, 1844, and attended the public schools of his native city until seventeen years of age. In the meantime the Civil war had broken out and with the animus of a Revolutionary grandsire in his nature, he could no longer contentedly pursue his studies but offered his services to the Government to aid in the protection of a union that his ancestors had helped to found. In September, 1862, he became a member of Company I, Third Massachusetts Infantry, and although he enlisted as a private he was shortly afterward made Corporal, and thus he served until discharged, in July, 1863. In September he re-enlisted in Company G, Fifty-eighth Massachusetts Infantry as Second Lieutenant, and in 1864 was made First Lieutenant of Company H. On the 3d of June, 1864, he was slightly wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor and was also wounded at Petersburg, June 17, 1864. He was made Adjutant in January, 1865, and on the 14th of June following was made Captain. When the war was over he received an honorable discharge at Alexandria, Virginia, on the 23d of July, having served for nearly three years, during which time he was always found at his post of duty, faithfully defending the cause which the old flag represented.

When the war was over Captain Cox returned to New York city and secured employment as salesman for Joseph Hicks, a wholesale tobacco dealer. He filled that position acceptably for five years and then determined to emigrate to the West, taking up his residence in Calumet, Michigan, in August, 1870. Here he secured a position as junior clerk in the Calumet & Hecla Mine office, with which he has now been connected for twenty-five consecutive years. He has steadily worked his way upward to the responsible position of clerk, and is also now a stockholder in the company. That he has been ever true to the company's interests and that he has the confidence of the officers is shown by his long connection with the office. He is ever straightforward and honorable in business dealings, and all who know him respect him for his genuine worth and many excellencies of character.

Colonel Cox was united in marriage with Miss Edith Mackenzie, daughter of Frederick Mackenzie, of Calumet. Socially he is a Mason of the commandery degree, and politically he is a stalwart Republican, inflexible in his support of the principles of his party. He has served on the staff of three Governors of the State of Michigan, and is a prominent and well known man, highly esteemed by all who know him. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive, devoted to the best interests of the community with the same loyalty that he manifested during the war.

CHARLES JOHN SORSEN.—Every community numbers among its members quiet, reserved men, who seek not notoriety and praise of the public, caring not to have their names on every tongue, but who are nevertheless potent factors in the growth and development of the locality with which they are connected. Their influence is like the deep undercurrent of a mighty river,—quiet but powerful, steady yet resistless. To such a class belongs Mr. Sorsen, a representative of that best class of American citizens,—a type that commands the respect and excites the admiration of all. His life has been crowned with success, a success that came as a reward of his own enterprise, good management and keen discrimination, and though so young he is recognized as one of the leading business men of the Upper Peninsula.

Mr. Sorsen was born in Finland, in the city of Joensun, on the 12th of March, 1870, and attended the public schools of his native land until he had attained the age of fourteen years. In vacations he would assist his father, who was a tailor, and thus he became quite familiar with that trade. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the drug business, which he followed in his native land and then received a diploma, stating that he had mastered the business and was qualified to engage in the trade. He then resolved to try his fortune in America, for he believed that the New World afforded superior advantages, and located first in Ishpeming, Michigan, where he began to work at tailoring. After a short time, however, he secured a position in a drug-store and after a year embarked in business for himself, in partnership with Z. Nikander, the connection continuing for a year and a half, when he formed a partnership with his cousin, his present associate in business, under the firm name of Sorsen & Sodergren.

Success has attended this firm from the beginning, and they are now doing an excellent business, which has constantly increased until it has now assumed extensive proportions. In connection with the store in Calumet, which is conducted by the senior member of the firm, they also have established a branch store in Virginia City, Minnesota, which is managed by Mr. Sodergren. In the Calumet store there is a capital of $5,200 invested, and in the other $4,500. Both members of the firm are practical druggists, and thoroughly understand the business in all its departments; and by close attention to all details, by honorable business methods and good management, they have made the respective establishments over which they have charge the leading drug houses of the cities in which they are located.

In his social relations Mr. Sorsen is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, and in politics he is a stalwart Republican, firm in his support of the principles of the party. Mr. Sorsen is a truly self-made man. He landed in this country with only three cents in his pocket, and although now he is only twenty-five years of age, he is the possessor of a handsome competence; and he generously supports his parents and several younger members of the family still living in the old country. His life and success illustrates what can be accomplished in a country where merit is recognized and where every worthy individual may, by honest industry and persistence, work his way upward, unhampered by the closely-drawn lines of caste or class.

JAMES J. VINCENT, proprietor of the Paul House in Ontonagon, was born in Newcastle county, Delaware, October 30, 1852. His father, James Vincent, was a native of Maryland, is a cooper by trade, and now resides in Wilmington, Delaware. His father, Jeremiah Vincent, also a native of Maryland, served as a private in the Revolutionary war, and was a son of Israel Vincent, a native of Maryland and of Italian descent. The originator of the family in this country was named Franciscus Vincento. The mother of our subject, Mary (Camperson) Vincent, was a native of Newcastle county, Delaware, and was a daughter of Walter Camperson, also a native of that State. Their family history is traceable for 200 years in America.

James J. Vincent, the subject of this sketch, and the third child and second son of his parents' ten children, was reared in his native place, and while attending school also learned the cooper's trade. At the age of fifteen years he started out in life for himself, spending five years as clerk in the old Brandywine flour-mill at Wilmington, for the following six months found work at the cooper's trade, was next employed as bookkeeper in the Brandywine cotton mills for five years, and then secured the position of brakeman on the P. W. & B. Railroad. At the close of his two and a half years of service with that company he had charge of the mail car. Mr. Vincent resigned that position to become manager of the general store of Dupont's Powder Works, where he remained six years. He next spent seven and a half years as manager of the grocery department of the D. M. & Company's store at Ontonagon. In 1892 Mr. Vincent embarked in the general mercantile business in this city, in company with F. A. Van Scharck, but one and a half years afterward sold his interest to his partner. Since that time he has been proprietor of the large hotel in this city.

June 1, 1876, our subject was united in marriage with Ella McVey, a native of Newcastle county, Delaware, and a daughter of Benjamin and Louisa (Whitcraft) McVey. They have three sons,—Harry G., Preston L. and James G. Mr. Vincent is a stanch Republican, and has served as a member of the School Board of Ontonagon township for five years, having been president of the Board during one year of that time. He is now a Justice of the Peace. He is a firm believer in the improvement and development of his locality, and is a strong advocate of temperance.

REV. JAMES TODD, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Escanaba, occupies a position in the foremost rank of the ministry of his denomination. His fluent, forcible words are the precept, while his quiet, unassuming though active life is the example that leads others to the Christian way that leads to life everlasting.

Dr. Todd was born in Airdrie, Lanarkshire, Scotland, about ten miles from Glasgow, on the 29th of May, 1851, and is a son of James and Betsey (Ewing-Smith) Todd, both of whom were natives of Fife, Scotland. The male members of the Todd family were nearly all seafaring people, and a grand-uncle of the Doctor served in the British navy. The father, however, was a mining contractor during the whole of his active business life, and both he and his wife died in the land of their nativity.

In the public schools of Airdrie Dr. Todd began his education' and completed his studies in the University of Glasgow, at which he was graduated with the degree of M. A. He began preaching in Scotland as a student-missionary of the Presbyterian Church, and on leaving that country sailed for Canada as a volunteer missionary to Manitoba. He was one of the pioneer workers in the cause in that section, and for several years continued his labors uninterruptedly, winning the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact and inducing many to follow in the footsteps of the Master. He is the only member of the family on American soil.

Before leaving his native land, Dr. Todd was married, in 1872, to Miss Mary Marshall, a native of Kilsyth, Scotland, and a lady who has been to her husband a true and faithful companion and helpmeet. She has accompanied him in all his journeyings; and the labors of the pastor, outside of the pulpit, have hardly been more important than those of the pastor's wife. To them have been born eight children, seven of whom are yet living, namely: James M., who is a student at college; John S., who is a student in the city schools of Escanaba; Bessie S., Sophia C. A., Margaret Emily, Annie M. and Joseph Donald. The fourth child, Mary M., is now deceased.

Dr. Todd is a prominent member of the Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities, and he has considerable note as a writer of merit, having made quite extensive contributions to periodical literature, and is also an able public lecturer, though he has never been connected with any lecture bureau, preferring to choose his own audiences and to select his own topics. His services are usually in demand on St. Andrew's and Burns' days among the Scottish brethren and to assist churches on special occasions. He is a laborer in the fields of social and moral reform, yet without regard to politics; is not afraid to express his views, yet is never harsh in condemnation, and his active and Christian-like opposition to social vices in this city is being felt, and the moral tone of the community is being materially improved, under his judicious labors and able management. By his ballot he supports the Republican party, but is not an aggressive politician. In the church he is a most able worker, and the First Presbyterian Church of Escanaba is doing great good here.

At the close of Dr. Todd's missionary work in Manitoba, Canada, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the church authorities: "The Presbytery, in accepting the resignation of Rev. James Todd, desires to place on record a minute expressive of the high regard in which he is held by his brethren. Mr. Todd was one of the pioneer missionaries in southern Manitoba, where he labored faithfully and with success, enduring much hardship in carrying on the work in this wide and sparsely populated field. In May, 1884, he was settled at Burnside, a country congregation. After a successful pastorate of two years he was called to the town of Minnedosa. Mr. Todd has proven himself a preacher of more than ordinary power as well as an energetic pastor. His warm attachment to the principles of Presbyterianism and his strong grasp of church law made him a leading man in our church courts, and he has taken a foremost part in establishing Presbyterianism on a firm basis in this country. In the former Presbytery of Brandon he held the office of Convener of the Home Mission Committee, an office which was no sinecure and in which office he never hesitated to sacrifice personal considerations to duty. When the Presbytery of Minnedosa was organized he was unanimously elected to fill the same office, and he has given the best of his skill and experience for the promotion of the Master's work throughout the bounds of the Presbytery. In the temperance cause also he took an active part. In short, his brethren have ever found him ready and willing to lend his influence by word and act to advance every good work. For his manifold labors he has placed the Presbytery under deep obligation. Our hopes and prayers will accompany him to his new field of labor, and we trust that our gracious Master will be with him and his family, blessing them in their home and in their souls and making them a blessing to many others."

Under an article entitled "An Honor to Scotland," which was published in the Western British-American in 1893, it was written: "The Rev. Mr. Todd, Presbyterian minister of Escanaba, Michigan, has been lately honored by having the title of Doctor of Divinity conferred upon him by the faculty of Gale College, of Galesville, Wisconsin. Mr. Todd was sent by the Established Church of Scotland to Manitoba, Canada, and graduated in theology in Manitoba College, of Winnepeg, Manitoba. He has preached the gospel for the last seventeen years, thirteen of them as an ordained minister. For a number of years Mr. Todd was Convener of the Board of Home Missions for the Presbyterian Church in Manitoba, Canada, and in 1887 represented that church at the General Assemblies of the Presbyterian churches in Scotland. In 1889 he came to the United States and since then has steadily gained great reputation as an instructive, eloquent and forcible preacher and a successful organizer. For more than a year previous to his coming to Escanaba Mr. Todd was one of the Superintendents of Home Missions for the State of Wisconsin and secretary of Gale College. The honored distinction is well merited and his congregation may well feel satisfied with their pastor. We are pleased to congratulate him, and hope he may long be spared to enjoy the honorable distinction."

Dr. Todd enjoys an enviable reputation as an eloquent, fascinating and scholarly public speaker, and as a pastor and minister his worth and power are fully recognized. In 1895 his Presbytery elected him as its commissioner to the meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, held in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

It is with pleasure that we present to our readers the life record of this honored and esteemed gentleman, knowing that it will be received with interest by many.

JAMES M. HARING, County Treasurer of Ontonagon county, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Michigan, having resided within the borders of the State ere it was admitted to the Union. More than half a century has passed since he arrived here, then a little child, and with the growth and development of those localities in which he has made his home he has ever been identified. He has watched with interest the progress of events, lending a helping hand to the work of promotion and giving his support to all enterprises conducive to the public good. He may indeed be numbered among the leading citizens of Ontonagon county, and with pleasure we present to our readers the record of his life.

Mr. Haring was born in New York city, February 19, 1833, and is a son of Samuel K. Haring, who was also a native of that place. The family was founded by ancestors from Holland, and four generations of the family were born on Manhattan island. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Martha A. L. Haring, was born in Troy, New York, and was a daughter of James Mann, of English descent, although his father was likewise a native of the Empire State. James M. Haring was the eldest son and second child in a family of nine children. Two of the daughters were lost on the steamer Niagara, burned on Lake Michigan, and all the others reached years of maturity. The family came to Michigan in 1836 and located in Detroit.

James M. Haring was then only three years of age. He remained an inmate of his parental home until he had reached the age of fourteen, when he started out in life for himself, going first to New York city, where he engaged in clerking in his uncle's store for two years. On the expiration of that period he removed to the island of Mackinac, where his father was then serving as Revenue Collector, and on the island James began clerking, being thus employed by Edward Root and later by Chapman & Gray, thus serving until 1852, when he went to Sault de Ste. Marie, working in the land office for five months, under E. Warner, Register of Lands. His next removal took him to what is now Old Superior, at the head of Lake Superior, where he pre-empted the Upper Falls of Black river and explored that region in search of copper veins. There were fifteen white men who spent the winter at Old Superior, among them Judge Nelson, now of St. Paul, Minnesota, and Colonel Robinson, for many years editor of the Green Bay Advocate. In the winter of 1853-4 Mr. Haring and Judge Parker aided in raising the first house ever built on Rice's Point, where Duluth now stands. Thus it will be seen how closely they were connected with pioneer events in the Northwest, going through all the experiences of frontier life.

In May, 1854, Mr. Haring and the Judge coasted from Old Superior to Lapoint in a small Mackinac boat and there boarded the steamer Sam Ward, which brought them to Ontonagon county, where Mr. Haring has since made his home. Here he took charge of the landing belonging to the Forest Mining Company and afterward became manager of their large store at the mines. Later he went to Minnesota and took charge of the company's store at the mines, where he continued until the village of Rockland was established, when he became manager of the store owned by S. A. Parker. A year later he took charge of another store in the same town, which he conducted on the shares until 1860, when he began business for himself, opening a gents' furnishing store in Rockland, which he conducted until 1865. In that year Mr. Haring sold out and began dealing in furs, establishing stations at Eagle Lake, Lake Flambeau, Lac Vieux Desert and Beaver Dam. He was successfully engaged in the fur trade until 1885, when he became station agent of Rockland, serving for two summers. In all his business dealings his capable management and enterprise have been important factors in his success and have brought to him a fair degree of prosperity.

In addition to the industries and enterprises already mentioned, Mr. Haring has been secretary and treasurer for the Rockland Land & Mining Company since its organization in 1864, a company which owns extensive tracts of land in the Huron mountain district. He is local secretary and treasurer of the Michigan Savings & Loan Association of Detroit, and also has a tax agency, of which he is sole proprietor. His business interests have been extensive and varied and ably managed, and, conducted on methodical business principles and honorable methods, have made him one of the worthy citizens of the Upper Peninsula.

Mr. Haring was married, in 1874, to Phoebe L. (Long) Fox, widow of Joseph Fox. She was born in Kentucky and was reared in Maysville, that State, and in Rockford, Illinois,—an estimable lady, who shares with her husband the high regard of many friends.

For a number of years Mr. Haring has been connected with the office of County Treasurer. He was first elected in the fall of 1886, was re-elected in the fall of 1888, was afterward Deputy County Treasurer two years, and in the fall of 1892 was again made Treasurer, which position he is yet filling with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, who repose in him the utmost confidence,—a truth that has in no wise been betrayed. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and a man of firm convictions. For thirty years he has been an honored and valued member of the Masonic fraternity and now belongs to Rockland Lodge, No. 108, F. & A. M.; Ontonagon Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M., of which he is secretary; Montrose Commandery, No. 38, K. T., of Calumet; Saladin Shrine of Grand Rapids; and the Order of the Eastern Star.

DR. FRANK P. BOHN, Seney, Michigan, is one of the busiest professional men on the northern peninsula. His time belongs to the public and the public consumes it all, even to the encroachment upon the hours for sleep to a degree that would wear out the constitution of a man of iron. He established his office and practice here in July, 1890, and so rapidly has he grown into public favor that his list of calls would furnish reasonable business for two men. He covers much of the counties of Schoolcraft, Luce and Alger, and does much of the surgery of the lumber camps within reach of Seney.

Dr. Bohn began the study of medicine when he was nineteen years of age in the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, with Dr. G. Dallas Lind as preceptor. When he had completed the preparatory work there he entered the Medical College of Indiana, at Indianapolis, and graduated at that institution March 1, 1890. He practiced with Dr. W. N. Wishard in Indianapolis two years and was City Physician of Indianapolis in 1890. He is now surgeon for the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and Manistique Railroad Companies, was County Physician for Alger county in 1894, and in various ways other than professional has been honored with official preferment, having served as Township Clerk, and two terms as Township Treasurer. The Doctor is a member of the National Association of Railway Surgeons. He is also identified with the Masonic order, being a member of McMillan Lodge, No. 400, Newberry; of Manistique Chapter, No. 127, and Marquette Commandery, No. 30.

Dr. Bohn was ushered into existence in Hancock county, Indiana, July 14, 1866; passed his boyhood days at his native place and received his literary education in the American Normal College. His father is a blacksmith of Walton, Indiana, and is a Pennsylvanian, born near Harrisburg. Grandfather Bohn, a Pennsylvania German, was a hotel man during his later life. He moved to Indiana in 1840, and passed the residue of his life in Cass county. The Doctor's mother was before her marriage Miss Mary Probosco. Her father, Richard Probosco, was a pioneer of Henry county, Indiana. The subject of our sketch is an only son and one of a family of four children, one of the daughters being deceased. Those living are Alma, wife of L. C. Harrison, Richmond, Indiana; and Hattie, wife of Albert Luring, of Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Dr. Bohn was married at Walton, Indiana, September 10, 1890, to Miss Maud Bell, daughter of the late William Bell, of Champaign, Illinois. Her brothers and sisters are as follows: Bert Bell, Grand Marais, Michigan; Charles, Arizona; Mrs. Emmet Troutman, Indian Territory; Mrs. Charles Hotchkiss, Clarendon, Texas; and Mrs. George West, Mason, Missouri. The Doctor and his wife have one child, Frank Thiell, three years of age.

JOHN W. HUBBERT, a leading grocer and produce dealer of Newberry, Michigan, has been identified with the northern peninsula since 1878, when he landed here a youth of less than twenty years. His history is that of a self-made man and the success he has attained is eminently worthy of record here.

On his arrival in northern Michigan young Hubbert stopped first near Sault Sainte Marie, where he was employed for eighteen months as a farm hand by George Rogers. After leaving that place he took up his abode at St. Ignace. There he secured work in the woods with the Mackinac Lumber Company and remained in and about the point till 1886, when he located in Seney and with his small earnings as capital engaged in the meat business, continuing there successfully until 1890. That year he removed to Newberry and added groceries to his stock, the business here being conducted from 1890 to 1892 under the firm name of Darcy & Hubbert. Mr. Hubbert purchased his partner's interest in the latter year and has since continued alone. He has a building 24 x 60 feet, and for the first fifty feet on each side of the store can be found a complete stock of staple and fancy groceries of every description, and he has certainly done his share toward giving Newberry a first-class grocery and provision store. Here can be found all the leading and staple articles for table use. One feature we notice in particular about Mr. Hubbert's store and that is the general air of cleanliness and order that prevails. He keeps his store well stocked with the very best goods that money can buy and the people of the city realize that fact and extend him a good patronage in return. In the rear of the building we find the meat market where may be found all kinds of fresh and cured meats. He has a neat and clean market and takes extraordinary pains to keep it in that condition.

Mr. Hubbert was born in Lincolnshire, England, November 23, 1859. His father, James Hubbert, crossed the Atlantic with his family in 1862 and settled at Barrie, in the province of Ontario, Canada, where he still resides. He has been a farmer all his life. He and his good wife are now aged respectively sixty and sixty-one years, and their family is composed of the following members: John W., the subject of our sketch, is the eldest; Sarah is the wife of George Coles and resides in Barrie; Emma and Lizzie are also residents of that place; Frank is somewhere in British America; and Earnest is in Montana.

J. W. Hubbert was married at St. Ignace, June 26, 1882, to Miss Lucy, daughter of William and Mary Ann (Mott) Darcy. She was born in Brockway, Michigan, in 1862, one of a family of three, the others being Mrs. Ambro Bettes and W. T. Darcy, of Newberry. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbert's children are Mabel L., aged eleven years; Erwin, nine; and Lula E., four.

CHARLES H. PEASE, of Sault Ste. Marie, is the Deputy State Oil Inspector for the Twentieth District. He was born in Rochester, New York, November 25, 1849, and at the age of sixteen came to the West, alone, stopping in Detroit, where he secured work as salesman for the Aultman Fur Company. He came to Sault Ste. Marie in 1873, arriving September 4, according to a previous arrangement, in the employ of Prenzlauer Brothers, and for two years was their salesman, in which capacity he proved efficient. Next he entered the service of Boyle & Roach, large contractors, taking charge of their general store. After the expiration of four years he returned to the service of the Prenzlauer Brothers, where he was soon promoted to the position of head salesman, and remained in the employ of that firm for four years. Having determined to engage in business independently, he associated with himself J. B. Sevald and entered the general mercantile business on Water street, buying out W. C. Givens. The firm did a prosperous business during the four years of its existence, for the last two of which Mr. Pease was sole proprietor. In 1887 Mr. Pease was seized with extreme nervous prostration, brought on by excessive smoking, from which he has partially recovered. He went out of business permanently, and nothing but his inspectorship has claimed his attention in the direction of business since that time.

His first appointment as Oil Inspector was issued by State Oil Inspector Platt in 1889, and during the succeeding Democratic administration he was removed; but January 1, 1893, he was re-appointed by Neal McMillan. In his social relations he is a Master Mason and a Knight of Pythias.

His father, Gideon C. Pease, was a native of New York, and during a portion of his business life was in the service of the New York Central Railway Company, and died in 1883. He married Maria B. Campbell, whose father was a native of Ireland. The eldest child by this marriage is the subject of this sketch; the other children are: George, of New York city; Ella, a professional nurse in Brooklyn; Hattie E., wife of George B. Landon, an orange-grower of St. Nicholas, Florida, and Phœbe, now Mrs. George C. Powell, of Rochester, New York.

October 13, 1875, Mr. Pease was married to Miss Sophia A. La Londe, daughter of S. L. La Londe, a prominent pioneer of this city. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pease are: Mamye A. Z., Charlotte Adelaide, Archange E., William C., George E., Olive G., Joseph Steere and Viola Ruth.

JUDGE ALEXANDER RAILEY MACDONELL, Police Judge and Justice of the Peace of Sault Ste. Marie, is a leading and popular lawyer of the city, whose record both public and private is above suspicion.

He is of Scotch and American origin. His father, Thomas Douglas Selkirk Macdonell, belonged to one of the first families of Scotland, having been born at St. James Court (where, as Stoddard says, one "met the best society"), Edinburg, Scotland, in 1820. Three years later, when the Judge's grandfather, Captain Alexander Macdonell, —who previous to his departure for America was in command of the Glengary Fencibles,—returned to Scotland from America, whence he had come for a few months' sojourn with his friend Lord Selkirk, he decided to make this continent his future home, and returned to this country as Governor of the Selkirk Colony in the Northwest Territory, bringing with him his family, among them the Judge's father, then three years of age. The Judge's mother was a Miss Eliza J. Railey, a native Virginian, who belonged to one of the oldest and most aristocratic families of that aristocratic State, being a daughter of Colonel Daniel Mayo Railey, of the estate of "Woodburn," Albemarle county, Virginia, and connected with the Randolphs, Pleasants, Jeffersons, and Harrisons of that State. The children of this marriage are but two: Janie Randolph, a young sister, and Alexander Railey, the subject of our sketch, who was born at Fort Atkinson, Iowa, but removed with his parents to Weston, Platte county, Missouri; from there to Moore Town, Canada, then to Port Huron, where the Judge, then in his 'teens, began his course of law reading, in the office of the prominent attorneys, Atkinson Brothers, of that city. Soon afterward the family removed from Port Huron to Fargo, North Dakota, when the young law student entered the law office of Wilson & Ball, the leading attorneys of that city,—General Wilson having been attorney general of the State of Minnesota and Major Ball prosecuting attorney of Cass county. In 1885 the student was admitted to the bar, before

Judge McConnell, and soon afterward opened an office at Fargo, and his first case was a civil suit before the district court. A few years ago he came to Sault Ste. Marie, and, after being admitted to the Michigan bar before Judge Steere, he at once engaged in practice. In the spring of 1889 he was elected Justice of the Peace, re-elected in 1892, and again elected to the same office in 1895,—each time receiving the largest majority on the ticket. He also ran three times for the office of Circuit Court Commissioner, being elected and serving one term in that capacity.

CHARLES M. GOODING, United States Local Inspector of Steam Boilers, living in Marquette, was born in the city of Detroit, November 10, 1844, and is a son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Hayward) Gooding, the former a native of Groton, New York, and the latter of Buffalo, same State. The Gooding family is of English origin and was founded in America at an early day in the history of this country, the ancestors settling upon a farm in the colony of Massachusetts. The maternal grandfather, David Hayward, was a soldier in the war of 1812 and the family early removed to the Empire State.

The father of our subject came to Detroit, Michigan, in 1832, when the Northwest was largely an undeveloped region, and established the first shipyard in Detroit. He there engaged in building boats until October, 1845, when he was killed while hunting ducks on Detroit river by the accidental discharge of a gun. His remains were interred in Elmwood cemetery. He was a man of considerable prominence and was one of the two delegates from the State of Michigan at the convention held in Baltimore, who nominated William Henry Harrison for the Presidency. He was also a personal friend of Cass, Chandler, Bagley, the Howards, and many other men of prominence at that day. For a time he served as chief of the fire department of Detroit and was always active in promoting the interests of that city. His widow is still living and makes her home in St. Joseph, Michigan. In the family are three children, —Mrs. Sarah E. Norton, a widow; Mrs. M. A. Roby, also a widow; and Charles M.

Mr. Gooding was reared in Detroit, acquired his education in the public schools and at the age of seventeen entered the Michigan Central Railroad shops, where he served a full five years' apprenticeship to the trade of machinist, and became thoroughly familiar with the business. He then went upon the lakes as marine engineer, following that pursuit for seven years and sailing on all the great lakes. In 1872 he went to Duluth, Minnesota, established the first machine shop on Minnesota Point and carried on business there until 1876, when he sold out and spent the season of 1877 as engineer on the steamer Manistee.

In 1878 Mr. Gooding was appointed United States Local Inspector of Boilers for the district of Superior, and has since served in that capacity. He is thoroughly qualified for the work, and his fidelity to duty is well indicated by his long continuance in the service. During all this time he has made his home in Marquette, where he is numbered among the valued and public-spirited citizens.

On the breaking out of the rebellion Mr. Gooding attempted to enlist, but he had not then attained his majority, and being small for his years his services were not accepted. He was determined, however, to be with the boys in blue, and if he could not go as a regularly enlisted soldier he would go in some other way. He joined his uncle, William Jones, who was quartermaster of Birge's Western Sharpshooters. He was at the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth and Iuka. His loyalty has ever been manifest in the faithful discharge of his duties of citizenship in days of peace as well as war. For fourteen years he was a member, and for ten years the efficient captain, of the Morse Hose Company, No. 3, Marquette's only volunteer fire company, and is Past Chancellor of Iron Cross Lodge, No. 106, K. P.; Past Master Workman, of Grafton Lodge, No. 111, A. O. U. W.; and Junior Warden in the Masonic Lodge. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Adda Ray, and was a native of Ohio, holds membership in the Presbyterian Church.

CHARLES SMITH, Representative of the First District of Michigan and an honored and prominent citizen who well deserves representation in this volume, was born in the town of Livonia, Wayne county, Michigan, on the 24th of December, 1839. His childhood and youth were passed upon his father's farm, where he continued until 1857, when, at the age of eighteen, he entered the union school of Ypsilanti, and continued there until 1861. Aroused by a spirit of patriotism, he then responded to the country's call for troops to aid in crushing out the rebellion, and enlisted in the three-months service as a member of Company H, First Michigan Infantry.

In 1863 Mr. Smith became a citizen of Houghton county, where he has since made his home. Through that and the succeeding year he served in the capacity of clerk in the Pewabic store, and in 1865 became assistant clerk in the Pewabic mine office, where he continued until the fall of 1866. He was then appointed chief clerk of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, with which company he was connected until the spring of 1868. He was then made Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, serving until 1870, at the same time conducting a news stand and book-store in the village of Houghton. The year 1870 and 1871 were passed by him in Minnesota, where he was employed on the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. In 1871 he returned to Hancock, Michigan, to accept a situation with the Copper Smelting Works as assistant clerk, and in 1886, when the construction of the Calumet & Hecla Smelting works at South Lake Linden was begun, he was made chief clerk, which position he has since creditably filled. He is a man of excellent business ability, far-sighted, persevering and energetic, and in connection with his other interests he is vice-president of the First National Bank of Lake Linden, and a director of the North Michigan Building & Loan Association of Hancock.

In 1867 Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Fannie I. Hague, a native of Massachusetts, whose parents were natives of England. They have an adopted daughter, Ruth E. Both are well known people of this community; their friends are many, and in social circles they hold an enviable position.

Mr. Smith takes quite a prominent part in Masonic circles and is a Thirty-second degree and Knight Templar Mason, and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was

Master of Quincy Lodge in 1877 and 1878, and in 1895 was a representative to the Grand Commandery, which convened in Saginaw, Michigan. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican, and is now serving as Supervisor of his township, and is Representative in the State Legislature. He was elected by a vote of 1,969, against 541 votes cast for the candidate of the People's party, and 509 for the Prohibitionist candidate, the Democratic nominee, D. W. Sutter, having withdrawn. He is a prominent and progressive citizen, devoted to the best interests of the community, and whether in the field of commerce, in politics or in private life he is true to every trust reposed in him.

ANDREW G. JOHNSTON, Supervisor of the township of Michigamme, Marquette county, Michigan, and a member of the firm of Hirschman & Johnston, dealers in general merchandise, Michigamme, is well known in this county. A brief sketch of his life is as follows:

Andrew G. Johnston was born in Upper Canada April 29, 1848, son of Stewart Johnston, a native of county Tyrone, Ireland. He attended school in Canada until he was seventeen years of age, and then came to Houghton county, Michigan, and accepted a position as clerk for E. Iytenberg & Company, dealers in general merchandise, with whom he remained three years. The two years following he worked for William Condon, general merchant of Hancock, after which he was for four years in the employ of Ed Ryan of that place. At the end of this time he formed a partnership with J. B. Ormsby and embarked in business at Lake Linden, Houghton county, where he remained six years, having entire charge of the business. They then sold out to Hart Brothers, and for a time was in their employ. Three years later, in partnership with a Mr. Hirschman, he purchased the general merchandise establishment of E. Iytenberg in Michigamme, and, under the firm name of Hirschman & Johnston, has since conducted a successful business. Since Mr. Hirschman's death, in 1890, his interest in the firm has been held by his widow, Mrs. Hannah Hirschman, of Detroit, the firm name, however, remaining the same. They also have a branch store at Sidney, Michigan.

Mr. Johnston was elected Supervisor of Michigamme township in 1890, and has filled that office ever since. He is a Master Mason and a member of the A. O. U. W. Mr. Johnston and his wife,—whose maiden name was Carter, and who was a native of Port Henry, New York,—are the parents of one child, a son, now twenty-one years of age and employed in his father's store.

GEORGE OTTO BEEHLER, County Clerk and Register of Deeds of Baraga county, Michigan, and one of the representative citizens of L'Anse, dates his birth in Alton, Illinois, September 16, 1853. His father, George F. Beehler, a native of Baden, Germany, came to America about 1849 and located in Illinois, where he remained until his son, George O., was ten years of age, and at that time removed with his family to Ontonagon county, Michigan.

George O. attended public school in Chicago until his eleventh year, and he continued his studies for three years after their removal to Michigan. When he was fifteen he went with his father, who was a carpenter by trade, to the copper regions, and for three years worked at that trade with him. They then located at L'Anse, where he worked with his father three years longer. After this he entered the United States mail service as postal clerk on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, running from L'Anse to Marquette, and held this position eighteen years. In the meantime his father had engaged in the undertaking business, and upon his father's death, which event occurred in 1892, our subject succeeded to the business and has since carried it on.

Mr. Beehler was elected County Clerk and Register of Deeds in 1894. He was the first Republican ever elected to this office in Baraga county.

In February, 1888, he married Miss Clara Bell Davidson, of Monroe, Michigan, whose untimely death occurred only a year after their marriage. She left a babe that joined her a year later, leaving the young husband and father to mourn his loss.

ROBERT H. SHIELDS is one the prominent and well known residents of Houghton county, Michigan, and is now acceptably serving as its Clerk. He has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in this county, in the township of Franklin, May 22, 1861, and is the son of James Shields, a native of Scotland, who emigrated to the United States in 1858, locating at Eagle River, Michigan, where he became engaged in mining. His wife was a native of Cumberland county, England, and they became the parents of five sons and two daughters, namely: John C. Shields, superintendent of Mineral Range Railroad and the Hancock & Calumet Railroad; Joseph A. Shields, engineer on the Hancock & Calumet Railway; James W. Shields, Master Mechanic at the Michigan Mining School; Edward R. Shields, machinist for Mineral Range Railroad; Mrs. Edward S. Warne, of Ripley; and Mrs. John Buchanan, of Hancock.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was the fourth in order of birth of the family. He attended the Ripley school until eleven years of age, and then, although but a boy, began to earn his livelihood. For the following two years he was engaged in washing copper in the Franklin stamp mills, at the princely salary of $13 per month. While thus engaged he continued his studies at home with such alacrity that his parents, though poor, yielded to his wishes and he returned to school. In the school-room he was always prompt, pursued his studies with great diligence and at the age of eighteen years was rewarded by being appointed a teacher in the same school. During his career in that capacity he had the good-will of both parents and scholars and gave such satisfaction that in two years he was again rewarded, by being offered the principalship of the school,—the only school which he had ever attended up to this time. He accepted the offer and remained at the head of the Ripley public school for a period of three years. During the summer vacations of 1881 and 1882, Mr. Shields attended the Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, and during the vacation of 1883 he graduated at the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Detroit, after a shorter attendance than any other graduate from that institution.

From educational Mr. Shields turned his attention to editorial work, and on leaving the principalship of the Ripley schools became the editor of the Portage Lake Herald, now called the Michigan Copper Journal, which he conducted two years. His next position was as passenger conductor on the Hancock & Calumet Railroad, and four years afterward he resigned that position to become clerk for the Centennial Mining Company, having charge of their office for three years, or until he was elected County Clerk, in the fall of 1892. So acceptably and creditably did he fill that office during the first term that in 1894 he was reelected and enjoys the distinction of having received the largest majority ever given to any candidate for any office in Houghton county.

On the 14th of September, 1893, Mr. Shields was united in marriage with Miss Carrie K. Merton, a daughter of James Merton, of Calumet, Michigan. In his social relations he is a Knight Templar and Mystic Shrine Mason, a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is ex-Chancellor Commander of Charity Lodge, K. of P., of Calumet. In the county where his entire life has been passed he has a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his stanchest friends,—a fact which indicates an honorable record. He is very popular, being greatly esteemed by all classes of people. His public and private life are alike above reproach, and in the various business positions he has filled he has ever been found an honorable, straightforward man, while in political life he has the respect of even those of the opposite party.

R. CHYNOWETH.—In no country in the world is there a larger proportion of self-made men than in America, and American biography is therefore of special interest, affording both lesson and incentive. In the subject of this sketch we have truly a self-made man. Although not a native of this country he has been identified with it for thirty-five years, and it is fitting that his biography should be accorded place with those of other representative citizens of the northern peninsula of Michigan.

Mr. R. Chynoweth was born in Devonshire, England, June 19, 1834. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Martin) Chynoweth, were natives of that same place and passed their lives and died there, the father dying at the age of fifty-five years, and the mother at forty-five. They had ten children, the subject of our sketch being the eldest, and all except one reached adult age.

When he was only nine years old Mr. Chynoweth commenced work in the tin and copper mines in England, and was employed in the mines there until 1860. That year he emigrated to America and came direct to Houghton, Michigan, arriving here in the fall. From that time until April 15 of the following year he worked in the copper mines at Houghton. He then started on foot for Rockland, following the trail and reaching his destination April 17. Until 1864 he worked in the copper mines at this place. That year he engaged in the hotel business at Rockland and conducted the same successfully for many years, or until July 4, 1893, when he was burned out. During his experience in the hotel business he made a wide acquaintance among the traveling public and gained the reputation of a genial landlord. In the meantime he also engaged in the meat business, and since his hotel was burned he has given his whole attention to the meat market, and is doing an extensive business in this line. He has acquired considerable property and is rated among the substantial and influential men of the town in which he has so long lived.

Mr. Chynoweth was married in England, in 1855, to Miss Tamzin Biscombe, like himself a native of that country. She died April 22, 1872. She was the mother of nine children, three sons and six daughters, the sons all having died in infancy. Of the daughters we record that Helen is the wife of Frank Chynoweth, of Rockland; Emma and Bessie, the next two, are unmarried; Matilda is the wife of B. F. Chynoweth, of Rockland; Selina is the wife of Albert Campbell, of Chicago, Illinois; and Eliza is unmarried. In 1875 Mr. Chynoweth married Eliza Biscombe, a sister of his first wife.

Mr. Chynoweth is a Republican. He has always taken a deep interest in public affairs and especially in the advancement of educational matters and the improvement of public roads. He has served as School Trustee and Highway Commissioner of Rockland township, and has also been honored with the office of State Highway Commissioner. He has been identified with the Masonic order for a number of years, maintaining his membership in Lodge 108, F. & A. M.

WILLIAM I. PRINCE, cashier of the First National Bank, Bessemer, Michigan, is a young gentleman whose marked business ability and rare social qualities have gained for him a high standing in the best circles of this city. It is too soon on his journey of life to attempt a biography of him, for much of it is, we trust, before him. It is, however, appropriate that some personal mention of him be made in this work, and we take pleasure in presenting the following sketch:

William I. Prince was born in Oberlin, Ohio, October 11, 1867, son of George C. and Lucy A. (Hill) Prince, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio, both still living at Oberlin. George C. Prince was a small boy when he went with his parents from New York to Ohio, their settlement being in Lorain county, where he has ever since resided. He is a stanch Republican, has held various county and township offices, and is well known and highly respected throughout Lorain county. For years he has been prominently engaged in real-estate business. He and his wife are the parents of three sons and three daughters, namely: Clarence G., William I., Grace E., Sarah E., and Edith and Ernest, twins, all at home except the two eldest. Clarence G. is a teacher of penmanship at Buffalo, New York.

William I. was reared and educated in his native town, attending the public schools and Oberlin College and graduating in a business college of Oberlin. After completing his commercial course, he was for two years employed in the Oberlin postoffice and then accepted a position in the Citizens' National Bank of that place, remaining there until 1890. In 1890 he came to Michigan and at Escanaba was employed as bookkeeper in the First National Bank, where he was thus occupied for a period of two years. Since 1892 he has been identified with the interests of Bessemer, and has since that date served efficiently as cashier of the First National Bank of this place.

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Chase S. Osborn.

The other officers of the bank are Mr. Joseph Sellwood, president, and Dr. George L. Loope, vice-president. The capital stock is $50,000. Mr. Prince is also a director in the Gogebic Powder Company.

In political matters, Mr. Prince takes an active and earnest interest. He was appointed City Treasurer to fill a vacancy, and is chairman of the Republican County Committee.

CHASE S. OSBORN, State Game and Fish Warden for the State of Michigan, and editor of the Sault Ste. Marie News, is one of the most prominent citizens of this section of the State, a leader in political and business life and a prominent journalist, who has exerted a strong influence in behalf of all that tends to the advancement and development of his adopted State.

He was born in Huntington county, Indiana, January 22, 1860, descending from a family of Danish and ancient English origin. The name Osborn originated in Denmark and was first spelled Osbjerne, the meaning of which is polar bear or god bear. About 300 A. D. a Danish Jarl or Earl named Osbearne, invaded England at the head of an army of Norsemen, whence started the English family. The name on reaching America had become Osborne, but a division in the family arising over the American Revolution, led the patriot branch to drop the final e, while the Tory branch retained it. A grandfather and granduncle of our subject were soldiers in the Colonial army, one serving as a Captain and the other as a preacher under the immediate command of Washington. His grandmother, during the war of 1812, moulded bullets for the use of the Federal army in the defense of Washington city, when the British came up the Potomac. Her husband was a Lieutenant in the service. The paternal grandfather, Isaac Osborn, was a river trader, running between Cincinnati and New Orleans, and was murdered for his money on one of those trips. A native of New Jersey, he removed thence to New York in 1806, and afterward crossed the mountains, settling in Indiana. He married a Miss Pardee, a descendant of George, the "Settler," who was a passenger on the Mayflower.

The father of our subject, Dr. George A. Osborn, was born in Madison, Indiana, February 28, 1823, was educated in the university of his native State, and is now a physician of State reputation, residing in South Bend, Indiana. He was reared in Ohio, and was a promoter of the "underground railroads" in ante-bellum days. On the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks and has ever since been one of its stalwart advocates, but has never sought office. He married Margaret A. Fannon, who was born in Circleville, Ohio, April 30, 1829, a daughter of John Fannon, who was a native of Virginia, but his father was born in the north of Ireland. The maternal great-grandmother of our subject, Martha McKenna, was born in Kentucky, and there married James McGrath, a native of the north of Ireland. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Osborn are as follows: Eugene B., a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Stephen P., a farmer of Indiana; Emma, wife of David N. Reed, of Octagon, Indiana; Georgiana, wife of F. W. Brown, an attorney of Chicago, connected with the Armour Packing Company; Chase S.; Horace E.; Charles R., a dealer in horses; and

William D., who is with the firm of Studebaker Brothers, of South Bend, Indiana.

Chase S. Osborn was reared in La Fayette, Indiana, began his education in its public schools and completed it in Purdue University, which he left at the age of seventeen to enter a newspaper office. He had prevoiusly done newspaper work as correspondent and reporter on the La Fayette Home Journal. Later, going to Chicago, he did miscellaneous newspaper work until 1880, when he went to Milwaukee and became the managing editor of the Signal. He subsequently filled an editorial position on the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin, and in 1883 he went to Florence, Wisconsin, where, in connection with James I. Toner, he purchased the Florence Mining News, editing it as an independent Republican paper, its columns being devoted to the development of the mining interests in that portion of the country. After the first year he purchased his partner's interest and conducted the paper alone for three years, when he sold out to Messrs. Campbell & Youngs, of Milwaukee. He then returned to Milwaukee, and in April, 1887, established the Miner and Manufacturer, in connection with leading newspaper men of that city, but managed and edited that paper only a few weeks when he sold out and became city editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel. He took this only as a temporary position and looked about him in search of another location. He visited Sault de Ste. Marie, and, being much pleased with the place, purchased the News of William Chandler & Company, beginning its publication in November of the same year. His purchasing partner was Melville A. Hoyt, owner of the Milwaukee Daily News, and a year later Mr. Dingwall was admitted to partnership; but in 1889 Mr. Osborn bought out his partners and has since been sole owner. The News is the oldest and the leading Republican paper on the peninsula.

Mr. Osborn has been a contributor to many periodicals and magazines, of articles mostly of a descriptive nature. He is a vigorous and fluent writer, making every sentence count, and is a ready and entertaining speaker. His ably conducted paper has won a liberal patronage and the owner has become prominent in journalistic circles.

Mr. Osborn takes a very prominent part in political affairs and is a stalwart advocate of the Republican party. In 1889 he was appointed Postmaster of Sault de Ste. Marie by President Harrison, and held the office for four years. In 1892 he purchased the Sault de Ste. Marie Tribune, and consolidated it with the News, with the view of furthering the interests of the Republican party. In 1894 he was elected vice-president of the Michigan Press Association, and president of the Michigan Republican Press Association, composed of the daily and weekly Republican papers of this State. In January, 1895, he was appointed, after an excited contest of more than two hundred competitors, as State Game and Fish Warden, for a term of four years. He is chairman of the Assembly District Republican Committee, a member of the Republican Congressional Committee, and through the columns of his paper and upon the platform he also labors earnestly in support of his party. He is also actively interested in several social organizations, and holds membership in La Sault de Sainte Marie Club, the Fellowcraft Club, of Detroit, Milwaukee Press Club and the St. Paul Press Club. He affiliates with the

Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows, having taken the Encampment degrees, and is also connected with the Protective and Benevolent Order of Elks. He has made a special study of the geology of the Lake Superior region, of the ornithology of Michigan, and is a member of the American Ornithologists' Union, the American Academy of Political and Social Science and of the Michigan Academy of Science.

Mr. Osborn was married in Milwaukee May 7, 1881, to Miss Lillian G. Jones, a daughter of Edward Jones, deceased, who was born in Wales and was formerly a manufacturer of Milwaukee. He married Louisa A. Irvine, a native of Dublin, Ireland, and and to them were born the following children: Frank P., a resident of Wyoming; Delia, wife of Frank Carney, of Milwaukee; Emma, wife of M. J. Hogan, a custom broker of Milwaukee; Edward, of Chicago; and John A. and Mae, of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn have four children,—Ethel L., George A., Chase S. and Emily F.

C. M. BOSS, Mayor of Bessemer and County Inspector of Mines for Gogebic county, Michigan, was born in Pittsfield township, Washtenaw county, Michigan, January 2, 1850.

Randal Boss, the father of this gentleman, was a native of New York State, supposed to be of Holland descent, was by trade a blacksmith, and was one of the early pioneers of Washtenaw county, having come out here from the Empire State when a young man, in the year 1836. At the time of his death, which occurred at Ypsilanti, he was eighty-two years of age. Few of the early settlers of the county were better known or more highly respected than he. The mother of Mayor Boss was before her marriage Miss Lucetta T. Lytle, and she, too, is a native of New York State. Her ancestry is traced back to Scotland. She is now seventy-eight years of age and makes her home with her only child, the subject of this sketch. She had one other child, which died in infancy.

C. M. Boss was reared in his native county. He had excellent educational advantages, attended school and college, and completed his education in the University at Ann Arbor, where he graduated as a mining engineer in 1870. Immediately after his graduation we find him in Marquette county, in the employ of the State Geological Survey, under T. B. Brooks, the Assistant State Geologist. In this way he spent the summer and fall and in the winter of 1870-1 he was draughtsman in the State Geological Survey office. From the spring of 1871 until the spring of 1873 he was with the Houghton & Onontagon Railroad Company, remaining with them until the completion of their road. The following year he was engineer for a mining company, in 1875 was engaged in the surveys of the Menominee River Railroad, and after that was again employed as mining engineer. In 1876 he returned to southern Michigan, and after a rest of a few months he began to fire on a locomotive engine on the Michigan Central Railroad, in which capacity he served one year. In 1878 he was employed as superintendent of mining operations in the district of Algoma, Ontario, Canada, and remained there a year and a half, after which he was engaged in land surveying in northern Michigan. In 1881 he went to Milwaukee and took charge of a division of the Milwaukee & Madison branch of the Chicago

& Northwestern Railroad, and was thus employed until the following year, when he returned to Washtenaw county and settled down to farming. That same year he was married. He did not, however, remain on the farm long, and the next year we find him engaged in merchandising in Ypsilanti. In the spring of 1885 he went to Chicago in the employ of the Western Edison Electricity Company with which he remained until April of the following year.

Since 1886 Mr. Boss has been a resident of Bessemer, where he has become well-known as a mining engineer. He was appointed Inspector of Mines for Gogebic county in 1890, and is still filling this position. To him belongs the distinction of being the last Village President and the first Mayor of Bessemer. He was re-elected Mayor in 1894 and is still the incumbent of the office, and he has also served in official capacities elsewhere. In 1874 he was elected President of the village of Michigamme, and from 1873 until 1876 he was Land and Road Commissioner of that district.

Mr. Boss' marriage has already been referred to. That event occurred October 1, 1882, the lady of his choice being Miss Agnes B. Mitchell, a native of Oconto, Wisconsin, and a daughter of W. B. Mitchell. They have two children, Alward M., and Owen R.

Fraternally, Mr. Boss is identified with the A. O. U. W., the K. O. T. M., F. and A. M., and R. A. M. Politically, he is a Republican.

D. R. BUNDY, cashier and bookkeeper of the Pabst mine, Ironwood, Michigan, is a native of Otsego county, New York, born December 25, 1850.

His father, Delos Bundy, also a native of Otsego county, New York, and of English ancestry, was a farmer and merchant. Coming West, he took up his abode in Columbia county, Wisconsin, where he carried on farming and merchandising for a period of twenty years. In 1874 he removed to Bremer county, Iowa, and there passed the closing days of his life and died, being seventy-seven years of age. Mr. Bundy's mother was before her marriage Miss Elvira Jenks, and she, too, is a native of the Empire State, her native place being Cooperstown. She descended from a Quaker family who were among the early settlers of New York, and she is still living, now making her home with her daughter at Appleton, Wisconsin.

The subject of our sketch is the second son and third born in his father's family, and at the time of their removal to Wisconsin he was four years of age. There he grew up, receiving his education in the district schools and the State University at Madison, spending three years in college. In 1870 he taught school at Newburg, Iowa. The following year we find him at Ishpeming, Michigan, where he accepted a clerkship in the store of B. M. Colwell, and remained there until 1875. That year he moved to Benson, Minnesota, where, until 1880, he engaged in the drug business, and from there he went to St. Paul. In St. Paul he was in the employ of a book and stationery company, and, later, spent four years as a traveling salesman. In 1889 he engaged with the Metropolitan Iron and Land Company, and, as above stated, is now serving as cashier and bookkeeper of one of their mines.

Mr. Bundy was married in 1879 to Miss Katharine Ross, a native of Canada and a daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Curry) Ross, who were of Scotch origin.

Socially, he is identified with the Masonic order, having his membership in the blue lodge at Ironwood and in the chapter at Bessemer. He is a Republican, and takes an active interest in public affairs. For five years he has been Alderman for the Eighth ward of Ironwood, having filled this position ever since the creation of the ward.

CAPTAIN J. H. TAYLOR, one of the experienced mining men and pioneers of Ironwood, Michigan, was born in county Londonderry, Ireland, May 27, 1830, son of John Taylor, a Scotchman.

In May, 1846, the subject of our sketch, an ambitious youth eager for adventure, left his native land and came to America, landing in New York city. From there he went to New Bedford, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1861, all that time being employed in a factory and by the same company. In 1861 he came west to Michigan, and in the copper mines of this State began his mining career. He first worked in the Quincy mine as a common laborer one year. The following two years he served as surface foreman of the same mine. Then he crossed the river to Houghton, where he was employed as surface foreman in the Elroy mine until 1869, or until the mine shut down, and from there went to Ishpeming, Marquette county, where he was captain in the New York mine from 1869 to 1872. The last named year he made a trip to the far West,—to Colorado, Utah and Nevada,—and remained about two years, enlarging his mining experience. On his return from the West, he was employed as mining captain in the Menominee range until August, 1883, being with the Commonwealth mine. We next find him at Crystal Falls, as superintendent of the Great Western mine, where he remained until the spring of 1885. Captain Taylor dates his identity with Ironwood from May 15, 1885, he having come here as captain of the German and Ashland mines. He mined the first ore that was shipped over the docks at Ashland, sunk the first shaft in Ironwood, and shipped the first ore from this place. He continued as captain until 1891, when he was made superintendent of the Ashland Mining Company, holding this position until January 15, 1894, when the company ceased operations. He is now president of the Shuniah Gold Mining Company, which was organized under the laws of Wisconsin and which has a capital stock of $90,000.

Mr. Taylor was married first in 1849 to Miss Sarah Rainey, by whom he has one child, Hugh R. His second marriage was in August, 1891, to Mrs. Adda Ladux.

Mr. Taylor cast his first vote for President Pierce. When the Republican party was organized he gave it his support, and has since been a stanch Republican. He served four years as Supervisor of the First ward of Ironwood, and is now Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors of Gogebic county. Fraternally, he is identified with the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., and K. of P.

A. B. ROACH.—We are now permitted to touch briefly upon the life history of one who is to be considered as one of the pioneer residents of the Upper Peninsula, with whose progress he has been most intimately identified from the early days when its industries were practically summed up in the fishing enterprises carried on by its little bands of brave and sturdy men. He has attained to a marked success in temporal affairs and has gained to himself the respect and confidence of those among whom his active and useful life has been passed.

Mr. Roach stands as one of the most honored business men of the thriving and thoroughly modern little city of Sault Sainte Marie, of which place he has been a resident since September 22, 1863, coming hither from Jefferson county, New York, in company with the Hursleys, mentioned on other pages of this volume. His most conspicuous business association at the present time is as a member of the firm of F. W. Roach & Company, of this city.

Our subject was born in Genesee county, New York, in the vicinity of Rochester, but grew to manhood in the county from which he emigrated on coming to Michigan. He began a seafaring life at the early age of thirteen, and up to the time of his departure for his new Western home he had traversed the chain of Great Lakes quite thoroughly. The company of settlers before alluded to brought with them boats, nets and all other equipments essential to fishing, in which line of enterprise they engaged immediately upon their arrival in northern Michigan, our subject setting the first pound-net ever put into Superior waters. He was successful as to catches and markets and made money quite rapidly. He also realized very satisfactory returns from the handling of furs, in which line he made quite extensive purchases from the Indians during the winter of 1867-8. In the fall of 1870 Mr. Roach made a decided change in his field of business endeavor. At this time the Government broke ground for the new canal, in the construction of which he secured employment as foreman of a gang of men, under Barker & Williams. He remained on this work until July, 1873, when he received the appointment as Inspector of Customs for the Superior district, under Collector Lester McNight, which incumbency he retained for two years under this collector, after which he was reappointed to the position by Mr. McNight's successor and held the preferment until Grover Cleveland was installed in the presidential chair, when he was relieved by his Democratic successor. His entire service in this capacity covered a period of thirteen years. For the next two years he was engaged in farming and dairying, and in the spring of 1887 he disposed of much of the property which he had been accumulating all these years, and the proceeds of these various sales he utilized in part for the improving of the property which he had retained and in centralizing his finances for other safe investments, and in part for increasing his bank account.

In 1887 our subject erected the fine two-story brick block occcupied by F. W. Roach & Company, the dimensions of the same being 65 x 22 feet. In these commodious and eligibly located quarters the firm mentioned carry a comprehensive and well selected stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods and boots and shoes. Mr. Roach also has a mercantile establishment at the corner of Ashmun and Spruce streets, and between the two stores and on his little sailing yacht, Gladys, his time is divided during the course of the entire year.

A. B. Roach was born on the 12th day of February, 1838, being the son of Richard Roach, who was a native of Ireland, which country he left when fourteen years of age. The latter, with a younger brother, was in his youthful days apprenticed on board his uncle's East India trading ship, and on their first trip around Cape Horn the brothers were washed overboard. This experience so worked upon young Richard that when he finally returned to England he ran away from his home and the merchant ship, and made his way to the United States. He found employment on a farm in the State of New York, and in that State gradually made his way to a position of success and honor. During the remainder of his life he never heard a word from Ireland regarding his people. He married Diantha Beach, born in Vermont in 1802, a daughter of Major Ratus Beach, three of whose sons came to Michigan in 1828, and settled in Saint Clair county. Major Beach was a soldier in the war of 1812. Our subject was the sixth in order of birth of eight children, and of this number six are yet living, namely: Leonard, a farmer in Barry county, Michigan; Thaddeus, a farmer at Gull Lake, same county; Albert, a farmer of Barry county, Michigan; A. B., the subject of this sketch; Orsnus, also a resident of Barry county; and Martha Ann, wife of Jacob Dingman, and residing in the Antelope valley, California. The father of these children died in 1885, at the age of seventy-two years, and their mother died about the year 1867, her death being caused by being accidentally thrown from a wagon.

June 4, 1859, in Jefferson county, New York, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Roach to Miss Fannie E. Taylor, who had come to this country from England the year before to live with her uncle, Andrew Taylor, who is a wealthy farmer of that county. To her sterling worth Mr. Roach attributes his prosperity in life. Of their eight children the following five are living: Frederick W., who is an enterprising young business man of Sault Sainte Marie, being associated with his father in the mercantile firm of F. W. Roach & Company; Lillie, the wife of F. L. Higgins, of this city; and Frank H., who is County Treasurer of this county; Louise L. and Floyd H., at home.

Mr. Roach retains a fraternal relationship with the Masonic order, having passed the chapter degrees, and in his religious adherency he is a member and communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, with which he has been identified for many years. A man who has played his part in life according to the strictest principles of honor, who has ever been charitable in his judgments of his fellow men and who has been successful in his efforts, Mr. Roach richly merits the esteem and confidence in which he is held as a pioneer of the "Soo."

CAPTAIN T. H. DAVEY, mining captain of the Ashley mine, was born in Ontonagon, Michigan, October 1, 1865. His father, T. H. Davey, was a native of England, but located in Ontonagon in 1855, having been among the early pioneers. He now resides in Bessemer, this State. The mother of our subject, *nee* Emily Bowden, was also a native of England, and came to America with her parents when she was twelve years of age.

Captain T. H. Davey, the eldest of their eleven children, ten of whom grew to years of maturity, began work in the copper mines when ten years of age, under Captain Hanis, now superintendent of the Quincy mine. He attended school during the winter months. At the age of fifteen he began underground work, which he continued three years. He next spent one year in the Mass mine, went thence to the Stone mine, Tower, Minnesota, returned to the Mass mine for ten months, spent six months in the National mine of Ontonagon county, again went to the Mass mine and served as fireman in the stamp-mill six months, followed the same occupation in the Lucky Star mine of Negaunee eight months, spent one year in the Colby mine at Bessemer, was subsequently promoted to underground foreman in the same mine; from March until October, 1893, was mining captain of the Barringer mine at Mesaba; from that time until November, 1894, was foreman of the Colby mine, and since that time has had charge of the Ashland mine at Ironwood.

In political matters, Mr. Davey affiliates with the Republican party. Socially, he is a member of the K. O. T. M., of Bessemer.

He was married December 31, 1892, to Anna Kind, a native of Germany, but she came to America at the age of twelve years. They have one daughter, Irene Pearl.

CAPTAIN W. W. McNAUGHTON, many years of whose eventful life were passed in traversing the unbeaten paths of the ocean and the Great Lakes, and who is now living in retirement at Sault Sainte Marie, Chippewa county, is a native of Digby, Nova Scotia, where he first saw the light of day on October 22, 1825. His father, Michael McNaughton, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in the year 1779, having been a tanner and shoemaker by trade and occupation. He was married in Halifax, Nova Scotia, to Rebecca Clinher, who was a native of Hanover, Germany, and the daughter of a major in the English army at the time of the war of the Revolution. His command marched from the Boston Common, crossed Charlestown Neck, and charged the Patriot army on Bunker Hill. Upon the the death of Michael McNaughton, in 1840, his family sold their possessions at Digby and removed to Buffalo, New York, arriving there in June, 1847.

Captain McNaughton began a sailor's life at the age of fifteen, shipping on board the Louisa Mallisa, a coaster from Nova Scotia to Boston, then on a coast and West India trader named the James Annon. He remained with this vessel for three years, after which he was employed on board the schooner Lioness, on which he concluded his career as a British subject. In this country he went out from Buffalo first on the schooner Washington Irving, plying Lake Erie and engaged in trading in staves and grain from Toledo to Buffalo. The brig Portage next secured his services, on the same waters; then followed in order a service on the Pilgrim and Saginaw, and finally the C. H. Winslow, on which last he acted as mate. Within the same season he sailed as captain of the Mary Myers, and the next spring he went out as mate of the schooner Outward Bound, from Chicago, later holding a similar position on the Sultan, transporting lumber from Green Bay, Wisconsin. During the summer prior to his coming to Sault Sainte Marie he served on board the Ramsey Crooks. His initial trip to the "Soo" was in the interests of a dredge company, for whom he transported to this point some scows with which to dredge out Saint George's flats,—this being in the year 1857. He remained in that service about five years, and in July, 1859, went to Portage lake, Houghton county, to dig a channel for Barton Williams, and when he returned to Sault Sainte Marie he engaged in the operation of tug boats on the river. He put up the first range lights on Cedar Point ranges, and Point of Parr ranges, before the Government assumed charge of that business on Lake Superior. In 1872, when the mercury was thirty degrees below zero and the river was frozen up, the Captain was running a tug when a storm came up. The schooner Cambridge was coming from Duluth, and the Captain, having the only tug that could go out to the rescue, faced the storm, reached the vessel, connected with it by a line and towed it into Whisky Bay. The next morning he went out and took a crew off the vessel, then sunk, thus saving seven lives on this schooner. He concluded his business career as a sailor after a two years' service in running the Government tug Myra. His love for the water is too firmly fixed by long association to be readily eradicated, as is shown in the fact that he has built a small yacht with which he passes much of the summer season in taking out hunting and fishing parties and in making other trips of a miscellaneous order.

Captain McNaughton is one of a family of twelve children, five of whom yet survive, namely: John P., of LaPorte, Texas; Mrs. Christian Van Tassel, of Fort Scott, Kansas; Mrs. Mary Gardner, of South Chicago, Illinois; W. W., our subject; and Mrs. Agnes Russell, of Argentine, Kansas.

November 13, 1850, at Chicago, our subject took unto himself a wife, in the person of Miss Mary Clark, an orphan lady of English nativity, who came to this country when nine years old and first made her home with an uncle, and she first came to Chicago in 1848, when that city was smaller than the Sault is now. Of their children we make brief record, as follows: John; Agnes, wife of George Masters, of Cleveland, Ohio; Rebecca, wife of Joseph Ripley, of Sault Sainte Marie; Willie; Mary; Carrie, Deputy City Treasurer; Harry, Government Inspector of Dredges and a resident of Sault Ste. Marie; and George, at school.

In politics the Captain was originally a Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party he identified himself therewith and has since exercised his franchise continuously in its support. His first Presidential vote was cast for Zachary Taylor.

In his personality Captain McNaughton is quiet and somewhat reserved, having none of the rough manners of the typical lake captain and none of the profanity equally characteristic. He is happy in his home life and is well equipped financially for a semi-retirement such as he is maintaining. He stands five feet six inches in height, weighs 150 pounds, and is well preserved and in excellent health. He is well known to the people of this section and enjoys a marked popularity, esteem and confidence in the community.

REV. S. F. MARCEAU, pastor of St. Louis parish of Calumet, Michigan, is an earnest and able worker in the church of his choice and is well known. The parish of which he has charge is a division of the Sacred Heart parish, from which it was set off in August, 1884, its first pastor being Father Varmere, now of Marquette, Michigan, who was succeeded by the present pastor, Father Marceau, who was assigned to the charge on the 1st of November, 1889. He has since labored faithfully and earnestly in the interests of his congregation. The church, which is known as the French Catholic Church, embraces a membership of 225 families, and is in a flourishing condition. The services are held in French, for many of the residents of this community are French-speaking people. The house of worship is a neat structure and well furnished, and there is a small parish school attached to the church, in which French is taught to about seventy-five pupils.

Father Marceau is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in the British Dominion on the 21st of January, 1851. His early education was acquired in the parochial school near his childhood home, and at the age of sixteen he entered college, preparing for the ministry. There he continued his studies for some time, and on completing the prescribed course was ordained as a priest of the Catholic Church by Bishop Vertin at Marquette in 1885. Four years later he came to Calumet and has since been pastor of the French Catholic Church. He is well liked and esteemed by the people of his own congregation and has the respect of those of other denominations. He is well educated, a good writer and fluent talker, and is entirely devoted to his church.

WILLIAM COULSON WATSON is assistant superintendent of the Biglow Copper Mining Syndicate, which owns the Tamarack, Tamarack, Jr., Kearsarge and Osceola mines. In this region, where mining is the leading industry and where the greater part of the population is engaged in mining work in some form or other, it is not an easy thing to secure an important position like that which Mr. Watson fills and which can be obtained only through merit, capability and fidelity to duty.

He is a son of Joseph Watson, a native of the north of England, who emigrated to America in November, 1861, and is now living in Chattanooga, Tennessee, at the ripe old age of eighty-five years, yet in the enjoyment of good health. He married Elizabeth Green, who died in June, 1894, at the age of eighty years. In their family were eleven children, the eldest of whom, William Coulson Watson, was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, on the 8th of April, 1837. His educational privileges were quite meagre, he attending a private school only until nine years of age, attending a night school three winters, when he began working in the coal mines. He was thus cut off from many advantages which commonly fall to the lot of youth, but thus thrown upon his own resources he developed a self-reliance and force of character that have been of incalculable benefit to him in later years. At the age of sixteen he left the mine and was bound out to Patrick Reid to learn the carpenter's trade, serving a five-years apprenticeship with that gentleman. He then went to Liverpool, England, where he followed his trade until his emigration to America.

The year 1862 witnessed his arrival in the New World. On reaching the shores of this country he at once made his way to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was unable to secure employment. After three months' ceaseless tramping, he then went to Keweenaw county, where he secured work as a carpenter at the "Cliff" mine. There he continued for three years, when in 1865 he went to the National mine, serving there in the same capacity for two years. He then returned to the Cliff mine, where he remained until 1877, when, in October, he went to the Osceola mine as carpenter "boss." In 1878 he was made assistant superintendent of the Biglow Copper Mining Syndicate, has since served in that capacity, and has aided in opening up all the mines of the syndicate.

Mr. Watson was united in marriage with Miss Jane Bone, a native of England, and they became the parents of seven children. He has for many years been Treasurer of the Masonic lodge, and has taken the Knight Templar degree and has become a member of the Mystic Shrine. As a citizen he is true to the best interests of the community with which he is connected, is public-spirited and progressive, and withholds his support from no enterprise that is calculated to benefit the county, State or nation. From a financial standpoint his career has been one of success. Working his way upward he has overcome the difficulties and obstacles in his path and is now the possessor of a comfortable competence.

JAMES F. SCANLAN, Postmaster of Michigamme, Michigan, was born in Franklin township, Houghton county, this State, November 9, 1866. He is a son of John Scanlan, a native of Kilkenny, Ireland, who emigrated to Canada many years ago, and from there came to Michigan.

James F. attended the public schools of his native place until he was thirteen. At that early age he entered the employ of George Huber, a butcher of Champion, Michigan, and remained with him a year and a half. After this he worked for lumber dealers, being employed at different places, and finally, in 1890, came to Michigamme as an employe of the F. W. Read Lumber Company, and since that time he has been a resident of this place. He has made many acquaintances here, and is as highly respected as he is well known. December 4, 1894, he was appointed Postmaster of Michigamme, took up the duties of the office January 1, 1895, and has thus far given prompt and efficient service. He is a member of the A. O. U. W.

Mr. Scanlan married Miss Blanche M. Kirk, of this place, and they have an infant daughter, Florence Irene by name.

JOHN U. CURNOW, captain of the East Vulcan Iron mines, was born at Cornwall, England, December 30, 1843, a son of John Curnow, who also was a native of that place. Attending school until he arrived at the age of sixteen years, our subject then engaged in tin-mining, as a miner under ground, in Weal-Providence mine, county of Cornwall.

When twenty-two years of age he emigrated to America, locating at Lake Superior, Michigan, where he spent a short time with the Bay State Copper Company. The next six months he was with the Phoenix Mining Company, employed as a miner, and the following six months with the Franklin Mining Company, also as a miner, and then eight months as night captain for the same. On account of his ability as a miner he was next appointed second captain of the Pewabic mine, and at the end of four years was appointed first captain, which position he held eight years, for two years of which time he was also first captain of the Franklin mine. Then for about eighteen months he was engaged in silver-mining in

Georgetown, Colorado, after which he was appointed superintendent of the Old Abe gold mine one year, then for two years he was superintendent of the Sam's gold mine, both in Dakota, and finally he was appointed first captain of the East Vulcan Iron Mines, which position he is now filling. Formerly this mine gave employment to 500 men.

Captain Curnow was married in New York city to Miss Eliza Shugg. In society relations he is a member of William Pitt Lodge, Sons of St. George.

MARTIN M. FOLEY, Marshal of Houghton, Michigan, is a young man who is well fitted for the position he occupies and has demonstrated this fact on more occasions than one.

Mr. Foley's father, Michael Foley, was one of the early settlers of Michigan and was for years prominently identified with Houghton county. He was born in county Livermore, Ireland, and about 1849 emigrated to this country, settling in Michigan and engaging in mining and general merchandising. For five years he was sheriff of Houghton county. He died March 7, 1875. In his family were five sons and five daughters, the subject of our sketch being the eldest living son.

He was born May 12, 1864, at Houghton, and until he was thirteen attended the public schools of this place. At that early age he was employed at the Franklin stamp mill, where he remained about one year. His next employment was as stage-driver for Mr. Richard M. Hoar, on the line between Houghton and L'Anse, this being before there were any railroads running into Houghton. When he was twenty he accepted a position as depot baggagemaster for the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, in which capacity he served most acceptably until 1889, when he took charge of the transfer for the Mineral Range Railroad. In July, 1881, he was appointed Marshal of Houghton, has been reappointed every year since, and has proven himself a most valued official.

In August, 1893, $70,000 were captured by train robbers who held up a train on the Mineral Range Railroad, in collusion with the express messenger who had charge of the money while in transit from the banks at Houghton and Hancock to Calumet. The capture of the guilty parties was due to the prompt efforts of Marshal Foley.

Mr. Foley was at one time Captain of Company K, Third Regiment, Michigan National Guards. This position he resigned in 1891, and was then made Captain of the Hancock Rifles, an independent company in Hancock. He is county President of the A. O. H., an officer in the A. O. U. W., and a member of the K. of P. In politics he is a strong Republican.

DR. A. B. LANG, one of the leading practitioners of medicine in Sault Ste. Marie, was born in Gray county, Ontario, October 28, 1848. His father, Dr. William Lang, was born in Hamilton, Scotland, in 1805, educated in Edinburg and London, in medicine and surgery, and after graduating at the University of Edinburg he entered the British navy, where, as surgeon aboard the Duke of York, he was stationed in India for some years. He came to America in 1836, and was engaged in his profession until his death, in 1868, in Gray county at sixty-three years of age. He was one of the pioneer physicians of the city of Toronto, Canada. He married Susan Burnie, who died in 1887, at the age of sixty years. They had eleven children, of whom seven are living.

The subject of this sketch spent his early years in school in Owen Sound, and began reading medicine in the year 1873, in the office of his brother, Dr. Thomas D. Lang, deceased, and afterward completed a course at Trinity College, and graduated at the University of New York, in 1884. Entering practice, he was located at 154 East Twenty-eighth street, that city, until 1887, when he came to Sault Ste. Marie, attracted hither by the boom then in progress here. In his large practice he is assisted by Dr. Alexander McDonald, a graduate of the Detroit College of Medicine.

In his political principles he coincides with the Republican party. In 1893 he was elected Mayor of Sault Ste. Marie and served two years. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and is a popular and highly esteemed citizen.

JOHN VIVIAN, supply clerk of the Osceola mine, and a well known citizen of Opechee, claims England as the land of his birth. He was born in Cornwall February 11, 1827, and is a son of Nicholas Vivian, who was born in the same county October 20, 1790. There for many years he was prominently connected with the mining interests and for some time was superintendent of the copper works of John Henry Vivian, Esq., father of Lord Swanzey. He thoroughly understood the business, being an expert in his line. His death occurred October 20, 1875, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

The gentleman whose name heads this record acquired his primary education under the instruction of Rev. John Maber, who conducted a private school in the neighborhood where the Vivian family lived. The first position which John Vivian obtained was that of supply clerk under his father, in which capacity he served until twenty years of age, when he resolved to try his fortune in America. He had heard that better opportunities and privileges were afforded young men in the New World and resolved to test the truth of these reports. Accordingly he crossed the Atlantic and located in Connecticut, beginning work in the Greenwich copper mine, but remained there only a short time, when he assisted in bringing into Boston the Cochituate Lake. When this work was completed he removed to Salem, Massachusetts, and secured a position as steward on the sailing vessel Potomac, going with the ship to Africa. There he shipped as steward on the sailing vessel Caroline, of London, and went thence to England. He did not, however, tarry long in his native land, but soon again came to the United States and located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. There he entered the employ of the Knapp & Wade Engine Manufacturing Company, and on leaving their employ went to the Empire State, working in a lead mine in Ellenville, New York, for one year.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Vivian came to the Lake Superior region and began working in the Cliff mine, continuing his labors there for three years, when he was injured by a falling rock, which forced him to give up underground work. He then turned his attention to school-teaching, which he followed for two years, having at one time 112 scholars under his charge. He was elected County Clerk in 1860 and abandoned school-teaching in order to enter upon the duties of that office, which he faithfully performed for four years. He also held the office of Justice of the Peace for more than thirty years, serving until 1891. He was a most able officer, meting out justice without fear or favor and doing all in his power in behalf of law and order. For seventeen years he has been supply clerk of the Osceola mine, and by his employers is held in the highest confidence and esteem, for his fidelity and trustworthiness merits their high regard. It was a fortunate day for him when he decided to come to America, for he has met with a fair degree of success in this country, has secured a pleasant home and won many warm friends.

In the days of his early manhood Mr. Vivian married Miss Sarah Landor, granddaughter of John Landor, who was born in Lancashire, England, about 1755, and was an assistant of the Messrs. Hornblower; the latter gentlemen erected one of the first steam engines in Cornwall. Mr. Vivian has eleven children and thirteen grandchildren.

FRANK A. HEALY, the popular Postmaster of Ironwood, Michigan, dates his birth in Markesan, Green Lake county, Wisconsin, August 11, 1852. Of his parentage and life, we make record as follows:

Joseph W. Healy, his father, was a native of Lincolnshire, England. He emigrated to America in 1839 and located at Markesan, Wisconsin, he being one of the early settlers of Green Lake county, where he resided for many years and where he was well known and highly respected. He was a miller and millwright, and many of the early mills of Wisconsin were erected by him. He died in 1883, at the age of fifty-seven years. Mr. Healy's mother, *nee* Sarah A. Downs, was born in New York, and is still living, now sixty years of age. When she was fifteen she came to Wisconsin with her parents. Her mother's maiden name was DeGotte and she was of French descent. Mr. and Mrs. Healy became the parents of nine children, eight sons and one daughter. The daughter and one son died when young and the others are still living. Frank A. is the eldest of the family.

Frank A. Healy was reared in his native place and received a high-school education. At the age of eighteen he commenced clerking for the firm of McCarteiry & Wheelan, lumber dealers of Fort Howard, Wisconsin, and remained there until the spring of 1875, when he went to Medford, that State, with Mr. Wheelan, continuing with him as superintendent of a sawmill about two years. At the end of this time he entered into a partnership with Mr. Alford Dodge, in the general merchandise business at Medford. Soon after he became identified with this place he was appointed Treasurer of Taylor county by Governor Taylor, and in the fall of the next year, 1876, was elected to the office by the Democratic party, and filled the same with credit to himself and his constituents. In 1884 he disposed of his interests in the merchandise establishment, and for a year and a half afterward was employed by the Exchange Bank of Medford. While a member of the firm of Dodge & Healy he was interested in the lumber business as well as general merchandising, and in May, 1884, when the town of Medford was nearly all destroyed by fire, they suffered heavy loss.

In July, 1886, Mr. Healy came to Ironwood, Michigan, as manager of a lumber yard for the firm of Hoxie & Mellon, in whose employ he remained one year. He then engaged as assistant cashier of the Bank of Ironwood and was thus occupied for two years. In 1891 he became identified with the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, as general agent for northern Wisconsin and northern Michigan. This position he still holds.

Ever since he took up his abode in Ironwood Mr. Healy has been prominently identified with its affairs, and is regarded as one of its leading citizens. He served as a member of the Board of Supervisors from April, 1888, to April, 1893, and was a member of the Board of Education from July, 1888, to July, 1894, two years of this time being treasurer of the latter board. From April, 1892, until April, 1893, he was Assessor for Ironwood. His appointment as Postmaster was made July 3, 1893, and in this office, as elsewhere, he is rendering a high degree of satisfaction. He is identified with the I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W., M. W. of A., and the Elks.

Mr. Healy was married in October, 1874, to Miss Sarah J. Williams, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Morris L. and Phoebe (King) Williams. They have had six children, namely: Edna (deceased), Walter (deceased), Edith Maud, Ada Marion, Frances Phoebe, and Angeline Mary.

HON. JOHN Q. McKERNAN, Postmaster of L'Anse, Michigan, dates his birth in Little Britain, New York, January 10, 1823. He is a son of John and Margaret (Massey) McKernan, both natives of the Emerald Isle, the former of county Monaghan and the latter of Belfast. Their family was composed of seventeen children.

At the age of six years the subject of our sketch removed with his parents from New York to Michigan, his father having bought a farm four miles north of Ann Arbor, and lived there until 1837, when they moved to Ingham county, same State. From an early age he was inured to hard work, and he attended school at such times as he was not required on the farm. He is one of the few men now living who came to the copper regions of Michigan in the '40s, and many and interesting are the experiences which he relates of his life here. It was in 1848 that he first came to the copper regions, when he went to work for the Cliff mine at Eagle River. He did carpenter work two years at this mine, and the next two years was employed as mining carpenter and surface boss for the Albion mine. Then he built the dock at Eagle Harbor, erected houses and stamp mills and did general carpenter work, being thus occupied up to 1853, when he became surface and carpenter boss of the Albion mine at Houghton, continuing as such three years. From that time until 1868 he was general manager of the R. Edwards saw and lumber mills, and for one year thereafter was carpenter boss at the South Pewabic mine. In 1869 we find him at Baraga, where, for the next four years, he was general manager of the Thomas Edwards mill, and from that place he came to L'Anse. Here he engaged in the brewing business with Henry Steinback. They built the brewery and operated it for six years under the firm name of L'Anse Brewing Company. It was then closed for a time, and when again opened it was under the firm name of Edwards & McKernan, Mr.

Steinback having sold out to Mr. Thomas Edwards. They continued its operation until 1883, when Mr. McKernan gave up brewing and accepted a position as carpenter and car repairer for the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad. This place he filled two years.

Mr. McKernan has filled various important public positions during his long life in northern Michigan. In 1849 he was elected Sheriff of Houghton county, which county at that time included all the counties this side of the "Soo," and he was the incumbent of this office for a period of four years. While in Houghton county he also served a number of terms as Justice of the Peace, School Inspector, and a member of school boards,—in the latter thirty years altogether,—and he has three times been elected a Justice of the Peace at L'Anse. He was Village President, Trustee fifteen years, Superintendent of the Poor eighteen years, and for eight years was Inspector of Schools in Houghton county. In 1855 he was one of three Commissioners appointed by the State Legislature "to lay out and establish a State road from Copper Harbor, in Houghton county, to the village of Ontonagon, in Ontonagon county." They surveyed and cut out this road and made it passable for teams (about 110 miles). In 1879 he and Lewis M. Dickens and Richard Chynoweth, of Ontonagon county, were appointed commissioners by the State Legislature "to lay out, establish and superintend the construction of a State swamp land State road, from the village of Baraga, in Baraga county, to the village of Maple Grove, in Ontonagon county" (thirty and one-half miles). They made the road. These are the two principal roads in the copper district to-day. In 1867 he was elected a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention at Lansing, and in 1862, 1864, 1866 and 1868 to the Legislature. He accordingly represented Houghton county in the Michigan State Legislature in the sessions 1863, '4, '5, '7 and '9. He was first appointed Postmaster of L'Anse in 1885, and at that time served four years, and in 1893 he was again appointed. He is a Master Mason.

Mr. McKernan chose for his life companion Miss Emma S. Pryor, and of the children born to them six are now living. One son, Philip R., is engaged in the practice of law at L'Anse.

FRANK EUGENE CROCKER, who is acceptably serving in the office of Register of Deeds in Dickinson county, Michigan, is by birth a Western man, claiming the neighboring State of Wisconsin as the place of his nativity. He was born in Brown county on the 11th of December, 1856, and is a son of Ephraim Crocker, an honest and respected citizen, who came, in 1850, from New York State to Wisconsin, where he has since resided.

The gentleman whose name heads this record pursued his studies in the public schools until he had arrived at the age of eighteen years, after which he spent one year in a drug store, and for the following ten months pursued the study of law in the office of C. W. Monroe, of Fort Howard, Wisconsin. He did not continue this, however, and in the spring of 1881 obtained the position of office clerk for the Menominee Mining Company, having had charge of the pay roll. The duties of this position were onerous, but he discharged them to the

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Charles Meeske

complete satisfaction of all concerned. His first independent venture in life made him proprietor of a grocery store. In 1889 he began operations along this line and three years afterward sold his stock of goods to the firm of James & Croll.

Mr. Crocker is holding his position for the second term. In 1891, when the county of Dickinson was divided from Menominee county, he was appointed Assistant Register of Deeds; being true to his duties and the trust reposed in him, the people recognized his worth and elected him to the same office in 1892, and again in 1894. In his political relations he is a stanch Republican, and socially is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He was united in marriage with Miss Evelyn L. Erwin, a native of Oakfield, Wisconsin, and they have two children.

CHARLES MEESKE is the efficient and well-known secretary of the Upper Peninsula Brewing Company of Marquette, and is an energetic, wide-awake business man, whose well-directed efforts have been an important factor in bringing to this industry the success with which it is crowned. The business was established in 1875, and a brewery was purchased at Negaunee. The brewery, which is owned by the company at Marquette, was founded and built by George Rublein, one of the pioneers of Marquette county, who operated it for a few years, when it passed into the possession of Meeske & Hoch, who formed a stock company under the name of the Upper Peninsula Brewing Company, with Reiner Hoch as president and Charles Meeske secretary and treasurer. These two gentlemen, in connection with N. M. Kaufman and Edward Breitung, constitute the board of directors. The present plant was erected during the last five years, and they now have one of the finest and best located breweries on the Upper Peninsula, situated about two miles from the center of Marquette, but still within the city limits. The capacity of this brewery is between twenty and twenty-five thousand barrels per annum. Mr. Meeske, who is secretary and treasurer of the company, has the entire management of the Marquette brewery, and has succeeded in building up an extensive business, which makes the stockholders' investment a paying one.

As Mr. Meeske is widely and favorably known, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in Swinemuende, Germany, in 1850, and is a son of Gustave and Wilhelmina (Mollenhaur) Meeske, who spent their entire lives in that country. The father was a very prominent business man, connected with many industries and the owner of a large brewery and hotel. The family numbered six children, namely: Paul, a captain on an ocean vessel, who is now living retired in Germany; Emily and Anna, who are still residents of the Fatherland; Otto, whose home is in Muskegon, Michigan; Gustave, also of that city, representing the Muskegon Brewing Company; and Charles.

The last named acquired his education in the public schools of his native city, and there learned his trade in his father's brewery. He continued under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, and then determined to try his fortune in America, hoping he might better his financial condition and more rapidly acquire wealth. Accordingly he bade adieu to home and friends and crossed the Atlantic to New York, whence he came immediately to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, accepting a position as foreman in a brewery there, where he remained two years. In the meantime he had acquired some capital and now embarked in business for himself, carrying on operations in Milwaukee until 1878, since which time he has been connected with the brewery in Marquette, while his partner, Mr. Hoch, is the manager of the brewery in Negaunee. They own forty-two acres of land on which the Marquette brewery stands, and an eighty-acre tract, which is commonly known as the old Mill farm. The officers and stockholders of the Upper Peninsula Brewing Company are also the officers and stockholders of the Valley Milling Company, owning a mill which is located on Dead river, and which is continually in operation. It has a new roller process, is supplied with the latest improved machinery, and the product of the mill, being of excellent quality, finds a ready sale on the market.

In 1876 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Meeske and Miss Amelia Heineman, an estimable lady, who has been to her husband a true companion and helpmeet. They have a family of three children, a son and two daughters,—Charles, Ella and Flora.

In connection with his other business interests, Mr. Meeske is a stockholder in the Ishpeming Street Railway Company, and a director in the Marquette Savings Bank, and is also interested in many mines. He has never sought office of any description, preferring to give his time and attention solely to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success. He has been connected with various industries which have added to the welfare of the community, has taken a deep and abiding interest in everything that is calculated to prove of public benefit, and is one of the most prominent men on the Upper Peninsula.

REV. FATHER THOMAS J. ATFIELD, pastor of St. Patrick's Parish, Hancock, Michigan, was born in Marquette, this State, in the year 1857. He was educated at the Montreal College in Canada and at St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in 1880 was ordained by the present bishop. After his ordination he was assigned to the position of assistant pastor in Hancock, soon afterward was given charge of Champion and Michigamme, and from there was sent to Menominee. At Menominee he had charge of what now is divided into four parishes. From Menominee he went to Houghton. His connection with St. Patrick's parish at Hancock dates from 1888.

St. Patrick's parish was organized in July, 1885. It was originally St. Ann's parish that was established in 1861 by the Rev. Father Edward Jacker. At this writing 450 families are registered in the parish, and the church and all its institutions are in a flourishing condition. Under Father Atfield's management a new school and convent was built for the Sisters of St. Joseph, at a cost of $13,000, and St. Patrick's church has been completed and equipped, and a parsonage costing $4,500 erected. This school is graded the same as the public schools, has about 340 pupils enrolled, and is in the hands of the Sisters of St. Joseph. In connection with the church is a society called the League of the Sacred Heart, for young ladies, St. Rose Sodality for girls, and a similar society for boys, that have taken first communion. There is also in connection with the church another society composed of young men, its object being social and literary amusement. This organization has a membership of eighty-four, and has a library and reading room, and also billiard room.

Father Atfield's work at Hancock, as elsewhere, has been characterized by great earnestness and attended with signal success.

CHARLES L. FICHTEL is an enprising young business man of Calumet, proprietor of a drug store. He has the honor of being a native of Michigan, his birth having occurred in Hancock on the 4th of September, 1863. The family is of German lineage. The father of our subject, Charles L. Fichtel, was born in Germany and was by occupation a stonecutter, learning the trade in his younger years while still in his native land. In the '50s he emigrated to America and took up his residence in Detroit, Michigan, but after a short time came to the copper country, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in December, 1889, when he was aged sixty-five years.

In the public schools near his home Charles L. Fichtel pursued his studies until sixteen years of age, when he entered upon his business career, going to Lake Linden, where he secured a position with Louis Deschamps, a druggist, in whose employ he continued for a year. On the expiration of that period he returned to the city of his nativity and formed a connection with A. J. Scott, serving in his drug house as salesman for the long period of twelve years. Such extended service well indicates his fidelity to duty, his faithfulness to his employer's interests and the confidence and trust reposed in him. In 1887, while in the employ of A. J. Scott, he was elected City Treasurer against Henry Drittler, Jr., one of the strongest Democrats in a city strongly Democratic. He has twice been elected delegate to the Republican State conventions, and has always taken an active interest in local as well as national politics.

On leaving the employ of Mr. Scott, Mr. Fichtel entered into business on his own account in partnership with Dr. J. E. Scallon, which connection existed for two years. During that time Mr. Fichtel also served as express agent. He then removed to Calumet and opened the drugstore which he now owns. He carries a large, complete and well-assorted stock of everything found in a first-class establishment of the kind, and is doing a good business, receiving from the public a liberal patronage which he well deserves. He has the qualities essential to a successful merchant,—energy, enterprise and good management,—and has achieved a success that is but the fitting reward of his own labors. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen,—an esteemed member of both organizations.

HENRY J. F. HICKLER, a member of the prominent dredging firm of Hickler Brothers, Sault Ste. Marie, has been identified with the northern peninsula of Michigan ever since 1880, and engaged in the business of dredging under Government contract on the St. Mary's river improvement. Their first work was the deepening of the channel from the rapids to

Sailor's Encampment, a distance of thirty-five miles, creating a depth of sixteen feet. The period of time required for this work was three years. The firm next began on a section of the Hay Lake channel; and after that other contracts were taken, continuing to the present time. They are now engaged in deepening the Canadian channel at the rapids. Some five years after engaging in the business of dredging on this peninsula, the company also entered the machine and repair business at the Soo, and this department of their work also has grown to be one of the prominent industries of the place, giving employment to a force of twenty men.

Mr. Hickler was born in Buffalo, New York, August 18, 1861, educated there, and when a lad in his early 'teens he went aboard one of the tugs belonging to his father, J. Hickler, a dredging contractor, who established his business in 1876. He has had important work in his line at Montreal, and is yet in active service, although sixty-five years of age and a man of considerable means. In his youth Mr. Hickler, Sr., learned the carpenter's and shipbuilder's trades, and from his accumulations as a tradesman he at length drifted into his present large business. This family is of German origin, the paternal grandfather of our subject having been born in Germany. Mr. Hickler's mother's maiden name was Catherine Ludwick. The children of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hickler are: Thomas, a member of the firm of Hickler Brothers and a leading business man of the "Soo;" Martha, now Mrs. Charles Mensch, of Buffalo; Clara; John, also a member of the firm of Hickler Brothers; Mrs. Laura Mead and Pauline Hickler, both of Buffalo.

The International Hotel, one of the largest hotels in the Lake Superior country, is owned by the Hickler Brothers. It was erected in 1888, on the Canada side of the rapids, and will accommodate 200 guests.

Mr. Hickler is a member of the City Council, representing the Fourth ward, elected in 1894, as a Republican. He is serving the city's interests as a member of the committees on ordinances (of which he is chairman), sewers and finance.

He was married in Buffalo, New York, June 5, 1882, to Miss Mary Bloy, a daughter of W. and Catherine (Quarryman) Bloy. Mr. and Mrs. Hickler have two children,—Chester H., ten years of age, and Marion, one year old.

ANDREW JACKSON, Clerk of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal and Locks and a popular and highly esteemed citizen, was born in Henry county, Ohio, October 29, 1844. His education was of the practical kind, being obtained largely in the printing-office while a typesetter, etc., beginning at the age of fourteen years, in the office of the Napoleon (Ohio) North-West, and later in the office of the Toledo Blade, and after the war he was employed in the office of the Cincinnati Enquirer. His father, William J. Jackson, is a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, and during his active life was a civil engineer of considerable reputation, having had charge of the public works of Ohio for over thirty years. He was born in Ireland in 1820 and was brought to the United States when an infant. He was educated at Norwalk, Ohio, and learned his profession at Maumee City, Ohio. He married Susan D. Berlin, a native of Tonawanda, New York, whose father was a farmer and one of the pioneers of the

Maumee portion of the Buckeye State. Four of their five children are living, namely: Albert S., a civil engineer of Piqua, Ohio; Mrs. A. M. Bowdel, also of Piqua; Daniel T., bookkeeper for A. Teachout & Company, of Cleveland, Ohio; and Andrew, whose name heads this biographical notice.

The last named, during the late war, enlisted in the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry at Napoleon and was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company F, and in the field was promoted to the position of Regimental Adjutant, serving on the staff of Major-General M. D. Leggatt, of Cleveland, when that gentleman was a colonel commanding a brigade belonging to the Seventeenth Army Corps. Mr. Jackson participated in the engagements at Fort Donelson, Corinth, first and second Shiloh, Matamora, Vicksburg, and was stationed in Washington, District of Columbia, during the last few months of the war, where he was connected with the muster department.

In 1865 he went to Cincinnati, where he was confidential clerk for Boyle & Roach, contractors for city work and railroad building, and from that city he came to Sault Ste. Marie in 1873, and was cashier for the same firm, who had a contract for putting in the lock of 1881. He remained in connection with this work until it was completed, when he was appointed assistant superintendent of the canal, the superintendent being Captain Spalding, and he served in that capacity until January 1, 1882, when he received the appointment to his present position, which he has ever filled most acceptably and creditably.

Being an influential Democrat, he was elected to the State Legislature of 1879-80 to represent the counties of Chippewa, Mackinac, Schoolcraft and Cheboygan. In the legislative body he was a member of the committees on State and military affairs. He was especially interested in the transfer of the Sault Ste. Marie canal to the United States Government. He was also chairman of the Board of Supervisors who built the courthouse, president of the Board of Education when the high-school building was erected; was the first president of the Edison Soo Electric Company, one of the original stockholders and a director of the Sault Savings Bank, one of the organizers of the Soo National Bank, and is president of the Soo Ferry Company, organized in 1888.

He was first married at University Place, Tennessee, in 1870, to Miss Barbara Shoupe, who died at Piqua, Ohio, in 1871. For his second wife he married, in Sault Ste. Marie, November 9, 1887, Miss Helen J. Myers, from Hillsdale, Michigan, and a daughter of W. H. Myers, a contractor. Their only child is Barbara J., born January 6, 1892.

Mr. Jackson is a Scottish-rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

HON. H. O. YOUNG, Prosecuting Attorney of Marquette county, is one of the most prominent citizens not only of Ishpeming but also of the northern peninsula. In the legal and political world he has been a prominent factor and has risen to a position in both that can be obtained only through merit. Being a skilled lawyer, he has done much toward molding the history of the Upper Peninsula during the past sixteen years, and wherever known is honored for his genuine worth.

He was born in New Albion, New York, August 4, 1850, a son of Hon. Horace C.

Young. The family is of English origin and was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject, who sailed from that country to the New World and established his residence on the island of Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. His grandfather, Henry Young, was born at that place and at length moved to the Empire State. Hon. Horace C. Young was a native of Fenner, Madison county, New York, born in 1806, and in life became a railroad builder and superintendent. He married Miss Laura P. Walker, who was born in Vermont in 1807, a daughter of Gideon Walker, who was an officer in the war of 1812 and was at the capture of Fort Erie; soon after the surrender he was murdered by the Indians. He also was of English descent, and married Miss Barbara Olin, a native of the Green Mountain State and a daughter of Judge Gideon Olin, the first State Treasurer of Vermont and a man very prominent in the history of the Colonies. Of Welsh descent, he belonged to a family that has furnished many leading and influential people to this country. He was a member of the committee of safety in Vermont during the Revolutionary war, and was also Judge of the Supreme Court of that State for many years; his son John occupied the same position. Another son, Abram B., was for many years a congressman from the Green Mountain State.

The parents of our subject were married in Madison county, New York, and moved to Cattaraugus county, same State, where they spent their remaining days. The abilities of the father brought him prominence in public life, and he served in both branches of the New York Legislature. In politics he was first a Whig, and when that party dissolved and the Republican party sprang into existence he joined its ranks and continued to march under its banner for the remainder of his life. He was a member of the military commission appointed by Governor E. D. Morgan of New York during the Civil war. His death occurred in 1879, and his wife, who long survived him, passed away in 1890. They were the parents of six children. The subject of this sketch is the only son and the youngest of the family.

Mr. Young was reared in Cattaraugus county, New York, acquiring his education in the common schools and in Chamberlain Institute in Randolph, same State. When a young man of twenty-two he emigrated West. Ambitious, energetic and determined, and believing that in the newer West he might have better opportunities for advancement than in the older States of the East, where population and consequent competition were greater, he took up his residence in Ishpeming, in 1872, and was engaged for three years in merchandising in Republic, Marquette county, but since 1879, when he was admitted to the bar, he has been engaged in the practice of law. He formed a law partnership with George W. Hayden in 1883, since which time the partnership has continued with mutual pleasure and profit. The firm of Hayden & Young is now among the first in Marquette county. A liberal clientage attests the confidence reposed in him by the public.

In his political views he is a stalwart Republican, and has always closely identified himself with his party interests. He made his first political speech when only eighteen years of age, and has since been prominent as an advocate of Republicanism. Frequently he has been sent as a delegate to conventions, attending each State convention excepting two ever since 1876. For eight years he was a member of the Republican State central committee, and during nearly the whole of that period was the only member from the Upper Peninsula. Called to office on various occasions, he has demonstrated his deep interest in the public welfare by the faithful discharge of the duties devolving upon him. In 1879 he was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature. In 1886 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Marquette county, and has filled that position to the present time by successive re-elections. In 1880 he was Supervisor of the United States census for the Upper Peninsula, and he has also been City Attorney of Ishpeming.

In these days, when there is so much corruption in politics, a man may win office unworthily, but he can not long continue in positions of public trust. Therefore, when we see one who has long been in public position we know that fidelity and ability won him the distinction. Such a man is Mr. Young. In the advancement of the city he has also been a prominent factor, especially interested in establishing the public library. He was one of a committee of three,—his associates being A. W. Myers and B. W. Wright,—appointed by the City Council to secure this library, and Mr. Young personally selected almost all the volumes now upon the shelves of what is at present the finest public library on the peninsula. His own law library is voluminous and well selected. Besides his high standing in his profession and as an honest officer, he is a man of broad information.

For his wife he married Miss Mary J. Marsh, a native of Cattaraugus county, New York, and a daughter of Vermont parents. She received her education in Chamberlain Institute and also at Syracuse, New York, and is a most cultured and refined lady. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Young is noted for its hospitality, and their many friends are always sure to receive there a hearty welcome.

W. W. RICHARDSON, Marquette, Michigan, is probably the best posted lumber inspector in this great State, that ranks first in the lumber industry; as such he has gained marked prestige. He was reared in the lumber business, has been engaged in it all his life, and at this writing is not only a lumber inspector but also a shipper and commission merchant as well.

Born in Vienna, Elgin county, Canada, February 22, 1843, Mr. Richardson is a son of Z. S. W. and Mercy J. (Balcom) Richardson, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Massachusetts. Mr. Richardson comes of an ancestry in which he may justly take pride. His paternal grandfather was a Welshman who crossed the Atlantic and settled in Canada at an early day and passed the rest of his life on a farm, his life being such as to command the respect of all who knew him. Of the Balcoms, we record that they were old Puritan stock, many representatives of the family having figured prominently in the early wars of this country. They removed from New England to Erie county, Ohio, at an early day, and, as in the East, were among the leading citizens of the community in which they resided. Elizabeth Balcom, the maternal grandmother of Mr. Richardson, was a sister to the mother of Thomas A. Edison, the renowned inventor; and his paternal grandmother was a cousin of General Wolfe, the brave young British commander who was killed at Quebec. Z. S. W. Richardson, as already stated, was a native of Canada. He was born near Toronto, removed to Elgin, and subsequently took up his abode in Cleveland, Ohio, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He was for some time engaged in mercantile pursuits, but later gave his attention to the lumber business, which he carried on in Cleveland for a number of years. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, five of whom are now living, namely: William W., whose name initiates this article; Alva A., a resident of Berkeley, California; Mary E., widow of J. E. French, of Oregon; Kalilly I., wife of Riley Rathborn, Lincoln Nebraska; and Aleanor J., widow of Charles Bartow, a resident of Oregon.

W. W. Richardson was partly reared in Canada and was educated there and in Ohio, his advantages being limited to the common schools. At the age of eighteen he started out in life for himself. When he was twenty-one he came to Michigan, and at Saginaw was for two years employed as lumber inspector, returning at the end of that time to Cleveland. For ten years he was City Inspector there, one year of that time also being Government Inspector, and during his residence there he was, from 1870 until 1874, a partner in the lumber business with Captain William Wadsworth. On leaving Cleveland, he returned to Michigan, and with a brief exception has since then been inspector at different points in this State. From 1888 until 1890 he was inspector for the Diamond Match Company. The following eighteen months he was in Ashland, Wisconsin. Since September, 1892, he has made his home in Marquette, but his business calls him to all parts of the Upper Peninsula

Mr. Richardson is well posted in political matters and takes a commendable interest in public affairs, as a Republican. While a resident of the city of Cleveland he was initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry, and still has a membership in the order there. He is also identified with the A. O. U. W. and the K. O. T. M.

In 1864 he married Miss Harriet A. Harrington, of Saginaw, Michigan, and they have an only child, a daughter, Carrie M., who is the wife of George W. Hoag, of Marquette.

WALTER FITCH.—The Champion Iron Company, of which Mr Fitch is agent and superintendent, is the owner of extensive mines at Beacon, Michigan. The company was organized in 1868 to operate at this point, and the mine was then opened and actively operated until July, 1893, when it was closed down and remained in a state of inactivity until January 1, 1895, when operations were resumed in two shafts. The company owns 15,000 acres of land in Marquette county. The mine has nine shafts, six of which are capable of production, and the maximum depth is 1,200 feet. They mine crystalline iron ores of magnetic and specular varieties, and the total product of the mine up to the present time is 3,000,000 tons, the ores being shipped to Cleveland, Ohio, and other Lake Erie ports. The present officers of the Champion Iron Company are: Joseph S. Fay, Jr., of Boston, Massachusetts, president; W. E. Stone, also of Boston, vice-president; W. B. Bosson, of Boston, secretary; and W. Fitch, of Beacon, Michigan, agent and superintendent. Grant

S. Barber, mining engineer and chemist, who was a student in the State University of Ann Arbor, has been connected with the company for four years.

The former agent, Alfred Kidder, of Marquette, held the position from 1874 until 1893, when he retired. It was under his management that the mine reached its career of prosperity. Before he assumed control the career of the mine had been a checkered one, and at the time he took charge an indebtedness of half a million dollars hung over the company, owing largely to inefficient management in previous years; but rapidly mastering the situation he placed the business on a paying basis, wiped out the debt and the company was started on a career of almost phenomenal prosperity.

The successor of Mr. Kidder,—the present manager,—Walter Fitch, is a native of London, England, born in 1854, and acquired his education in the public schools of that city. The first twenty years of his life were passed there, when he resolved to make a home beyond the Atlantic. He sailed for America in 1874, and made his way to Michigan. In 1881 he became agent for the Pascoe & Dalliba mines at Champion, now closed, and in 1884 he formed a connection with the Champion Iron Company in the capacity of superintendent. Since 1893 he has served both as superintendent and agent, and though his duties are onerous and his responsibilities great, he is equal to the work, and by his able discharge of the tasks which fall to him he has won the confidence and respect of the officers of the company and of all with whom he has been brought in contact. All the newer improvements of the mines have been added during his term as superintendent. When in full working force between five and six hundred men are employed and it will thus be seen that the superintendent is no sinecure.

In the community where he resides Mr. Fitch is regarded as a leading and representative citizen. In his political affiliations he is a stalwart Republican, and has served as Township Supervisor of Champion township, while at this writing he is president of the Board of Education of that township.

J. D. BARRY, City Attorney of Ironwood, was born in Ingham county, Michigan, October 14, 1862. His father, Phillip D. Barry, was a native of Ireland, and came to America at the age of twenty years. The mother of our subject, *nee* Bridget Corcoran, also a native of Ireland, came to this country when fifteen years of age, and was reared on a farm in Williamston township, Ingham county, Michigan, where they still reside. They were the parents of five children, four of whom are living: Robert D., a farmer of Ingham county; Mary, wife of Louis Ording, also a farmer of that county; J. D., the subject of this sketch; and Annie, at home.

J. D. Barry was reared to farm life at his native place, attending the district schools during the winter, until 1876, when he entered the high school of Williamston. He next went to Valparaiso, Indiana, and entered the Northern Indiana Normal School, graduating at that institution with the class of 1882. After teaching school in Bunker Hill township, Ingham county, Michigan, for two years, Mr. Barry entered the law office of Cahill, Ostrander & Baird, at Lansing, Michigan, where he remained until 1885, and in that year entered the law department of the Michigan University at

Ann Arbor, graduating in 1887. For the following year he was engaged in the law office of Tarsney & Weadock, at Saginaw, Michigan, also practiced alone in that city one year, and from 1889 to 1892 he served as municipal Judge of the city of Saginaw. In the latter year Mr. Barry came to Ironwood, and engaged in the practice of his profession, and since 1894 he has held the office of City Attorney.

February 9, 1891, our subject was united in marriage with Jennie McKelvey, a native of Wallaceburg, Canada, daughter of Robert and Mary McKelvey. To this union have been born two children: John B. and Helen M. Mr. Barry affiliates with the Democratic party, and the family are members of the Catholic Church.

JOSEPH BOSCH, president of the Bosch Brewing Company, of Lake Linden, Michigan, is a native of Baden, Germany. He was born on the 11th of February, 1850, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Gleirscher) Bosch, who came to this country in 1854 and settled in New York city, where they remained until 1862. In that year they removed westward, locating in Port Washington, Wisconsin, where the father engaged in the manufacture of beer until 1867, the year of his arrival at Lake Linden, Michigan. In this place he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1875. His wife died in 1870. Their family numbered a son and two daughters, our subject being the youngest.

Joseph Bosch, of this sketch, was only four years of age when with his parents he crossed the Atlantic to America. His educational privileges were extremely meager. He attended school to a very limited extent, in New York. When a mere boy he started out to earn his own livelihood and has since been dependent on his own rescources, so that whatever success he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own efforts. He worked with a pick and shovel and after coming to Wisconsin he learned the brewing business, under the direction of his father, with whom he remained until 1867. In that year he came to the Lake Superior country, and located at Lake Linden, where he secured a position in the stamp mill of the Calumet & Hecla Mine Company. There he remained until 1872, when he went to Milwaukee, where he was employed in the Schlitz brewery for some time, going thence to Cleveland, Ohio, and on to Louisville, Kentucky. He made this trip for acquiring a better knowledge of the brewing business. In 1874 he returned to Lake Linden and established a brewery, which he conducted alone until 1876, when he admitted to partnership Joseph Wertin, Sr., Joseph Wertin, Jr., and George Wertin, Mr. Bosch retaining a half interest and conducting the business under the name of Joseph Bosch & Company, until 1894. In that year he purchased the interest of Joseph Wertin, Sr., who had died, and Joseph Wertin, Jr., and formed a stock company, which was organized under the name of the Bosch Brewing Company, our subject having the controlling interest. This is one of the largest and best breweries in the State. It is an extensive plant with good buildings, supplied with all modern improvements and has a capacity of 25,000 barrels annually.

The business ability of Mr. Bosch is by no means limited to one line of undertaking, and the material prosperity of Lake Linden has been largely promoted through his efforts. He is president of the First National Bank of Lake Linden, which he helped to organize in 1888. In 1885, in company with N. Reding, he bought out the D. W. Sutter general merchandise store, which he conducted under the name of N. Reding & Company until 1892, when our subject bought out his partner's interest and continued the business under his own name until 1893, when it was incorporated under the name of the Poull Mercantile Company. Mr. Bosch, however, still owns a controlling interest in the business. He is regarded as one of the most prominent men in the upper mining region, and has taken an active part in all public enterprises for the advancement of his town. He is liberal, giving freely of his time and means to support all worthy enterprises, and is a charitable and benevolent man, always ready to extend a helping hand to the needy.

On the 20th of May, 1887, nearly the whole town of Lake Linden was swept away by a disastrous fire, and Mr. Bosch lost his brewery, store and residence, but fortunately much of this was covered by insurance. With characteristic energy he at once began to rebuild and now has a nice residence and other buildings. He possesses good business ability, and the enterprising and progressive spirit which characterizes the West, and his life has been one of success.

In his political views, Mr. Bosch is a moderate Republican. For four years he was president of the village of Lake Linden, and his interest in the public welfare and his well known devotion to duty made him a faithful officer.

In 1875 Mr. Bosh was united in marriage with Miss Mary Wertin, who died in 1888, leaving one child, Mary J., born December 3, 1875. He was again married July 23, 1890, his second union being with Kate Kemp, by whom he has three children: Antoinette, born May 29, 1891; Martha W., born February 22, 1893; and Joseph M., born May 8, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Bosch are members of the Catholic Church.

CHARLES A. MAYWORM, the only merchant in Houghton, Michigan, who deals exclusively in boots and shoes, is a native of Elgin, Illinois, born February 18, 1865, son of Frank A. Mayworm, who is a German by birth, a shoemaker by trade, and now a resident of Lake Linden, Michigan. Charles attended the public school until he was seventeen, and while going to school spent his leisure time in learning the trade of shoemaker in his father's shop. Afterward he worked two years for his father. Then he went to Hancock, Michigan, and worked one year for Mr. Ziegler, at the end of which time he engaged in business for himself at Perkinsville, Houghton county, and remained there five years. His next move was to Houghton. Here he had a repair shop for a year and a half, then he added a general stock of boots and shoes, and since then he has conducted a prosperous business.

Mr. Mayworm is manager of the Armory Opera Honse; is First Lieutenant of Company F, Fifth Regiment, Michigan National Guards, and is a Master Mason.

He married Miss Kate Hummel, of Houghton.

HON. W. W. WENDELL, an attorney of Ontonagon, was born in Holly, Michigan, January 7, 1852. His father, Joseph C. Wendell, was a native of Niagara county, New York, and remained there until he came to Oakland, Michigan, in 1837. His death occurred at the latter city in 1877, at the age of sixty-six years. His father, John A. Wendell, was also a native of New York, of Holland Dutch descent, and was a farmer by occupation. The mother of our subject, Morrilla Coffeen, was born in New York, a daughter of Alvin A. Coffeen, a native of Vermont, and of Irish and Dutch descent. Mrs. Wendell still resides in Holly, aged seventy-nine years.

W. W. Wendell, the fifth of seven children, five sons and two daughters, was reared and educated in Holly and also graduated at the literary department of the State Normal in 1876. He afterward had charge of the Clinton and Hudson schools. In 1885 Mr. Wendell graduated at the law department of the Ann Arbor University, and from 1887 to 1890 he was engaged in the practice of law at Northville, Wayne county, Michigan. In the latter year he was elected to represent the Second district of Wayne county in the Legislature. In 1891 Mr. Wendell was appointed Prosecuting Attorney for Ontonagon county, and located in this city the same year, where he has ever since resided.

In his social relations he is a member of the R. A., the K. of P., the K. O. T. M. and is a thirty-second degree Mason. Politically, he allies himself with the Democratic party.

JOHN H. COMSTOCK, Ontonagon, Michigan, was born at Portsmouth, Ohio, May 15, 1847, and the following summer moved to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He was educated in Milwaukee and graduated at the high school of that place in 1862, when fifteen years of age. For several years he was carrier for the Milwaukee Sentinel and Wisconsin, and after leaving school ran as newsboy for some months on the old Milwaukee & LaCrosse Railroad, now a part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system. He left Milwaukee in March, 1863, and located at Oconto, Wisconsin, where he worked in the woods, on the drive and in the mills until the fall of 1868, when he became associated with Albert Bosworth of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and established the lumber firm of Bosworth & Comstock, afterward succeeded by the firm of Comstock & Simpson. In the fall of 1874, this firm was dissolved, and from that time until 1880 he operated a farm on the Oconto river. He then became interested in the lumber firm of Mayhew Brothers, and as their manager carried on a logging and manufacturing business at Green Bay and West Depere, Wisconsin, and Menominee, Michigan, continuing until the fall of 1886, when he suffered an injury in the woods, which rendered it necessary to close the firm, the business of which had been very successful. From this time until September, 1889, he traveled, visiting most of the countries of Europe and every State and Territory in the United States, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Vancouver island. In the winter of 1893 4 he traveled through Mexico as far as Vera Cruz.

Mr. Comstock's identity with Ontonagon, Michigan, dates from September, 1889, when he was appointed general manager of the lumber interests of the Diamond Match Company, which position he still holds. During the winter of 1894–5 he organized and controlled one of the largest, if not the most extensive, pine lumbering operations ever carried on by one man, the cut of logs between December 1, 1894, and April 1, 1895, aggregating a trifle over 180,000,000 feet!

In his political views, Mr. Comstock is in harmony with the principles advocated by the Republican party, and by that party he was chosen Presidential Elector in the fall of 1892 to represent the northern peninsula of Michigan. For two terms he served as President of the village of Ontonagon. He is a Knight Templar, a member of the Mystic Shrine and a thirty-second degree Mason.

Such, in brief, is a sketch of the life of one of the substantial business men and worthy citizens of Ontonagon.

JAMES CORGAN.—The business and official record of the history of the growth and development of Ontonagon would be incomplete were no mention made of this gentleman, who has been for many years a leading and influental citizen of the Upper Peninsula and an important factor in its progress and advancement. His friends throughout the community are many and will gladly receive this account of the life work of one who stands so high in their regard.

Mr. Corgan was born in Vaughan township, Peel county, Canada, July 26, 1849, and is a son of Charles Corgan, a native of Ireland. He was bookkeeper and flax-buyer for the firm of Jackson Clark & Company of Belfast, Ireland, and also taught school in Canada for a number of years, coming to America when a young man. Subsesequently he engaged in farming and manufacturing lumber and furnishing planks for the Government roads in Canada. In 1864 he came to northern Michigan, locating at Copper Harbor, where he was employed by the Clark Mining Company, with whom he continued an efficient and trusted employe for many years. He was lighthouse-keeper at Manitou island and Copper Harbor, and for many years carried on a hotel at the latter place. He thus became widely known throughout northern Michigan and was a highly respected man, winning friends wherever he went. His death occurred in Copper Harbor when in the sixty-ninth year of his age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Mooney, was also born on the Emerald Isle, and her death occurred in her sixty-fourth year. In the family were ten children,—six sons and four daughters.

James Corgan, who is the fourth child and third son, was reared under the parental roof and began his education in the public schools near his Canadian home. He came with his parents to northern Michigan in 1864, then fifteen years of age, and remained at home until twenty-three years of age, completing his education within that time at the schools of Copper Harbor. His first employment after leaving the parental roof was in the machine shop of Penberthy & Frunkey, of Hancock, Michigan, and after a short time engaged with W. W. & E. T. Williams, dredging at L'Anse, Michigan. After two years he secured a position as teacher in the schools of L'Anse, where he spent the winter.

While at that place Mr. Corgan was married, November 30, 1872, to Miss Mary Raher, a native of the Emerald Isle and a daughter of Captain Raher. He afterward moved to Manitou island, having charge of the lighthouse at that place until 1875, when he was transferred to Gull Rock, where he continued until 1883. In that year he was sent to Ontonagon, where he is still in the service. He first began this work in 1866, when he took the place of his brother, who was drowned, and there remained until 1869, when he resigned in order to attend school. For twenty-four years he has been in the Government service in this capacity, and his care and watchfulness make him a most trusted employe. During the winter season he has also been engaged in merchandising at Red Jacket and Ontonagon, and in 1874 he built a steam tug. When he first came to Ontonagon he was also engaged in the fishing business, having a number of men employed with a steam tug and others with small boats. He shipped his fish to Chicago, Buffalo and Detroit and carried on that enterprise until 1888, when he sold out and embarked in the mercantile business in Ontonagon, in partnership with his brother, to whom he sold out two years later. Mr. Corgan then invested his capital in real estate, and after two years again bought out his brother and started a general merchandise store under the firm name of James Corgan & Sons, which he continued until 1892, when he sold out. The previous year he built the only opera house in the city, known as the Corgan Opera House, in 1893 erected a business block, and in 1894 the post-office building.

In 1893 Mr. Corgan was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 12th of February and was mournd by many friends, for she was an estimable lady and gained the love of all who knew her. In the family are eight children: William J., James P., Charles F., Hugh, May E., Harry, Mattie and Hyerman.

In his political views Mr. Corgan is a stalwart Republican, recognized as one of the leaders of his party in this locality. For two years he has served as a member and chairman of the Board of Education, and was also connected with the board for two more years, doing all he could to raise the standard of the schools. While at Copper Harbor he was honored with a number of offices, serving as Deputy Postmaster, Township Clerk, Commissioner of Highways, and was also Deputy United States Marshal for a time. He is president of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association of Ontonagon, was instrumental in the organization of the fire department and has served as its chief engineer. While serving on the School Board, in connection with Judge Haire, he organized the new township school-district system, and through his efforts the free-book system of Ontonagon was secured. He is indeed a friend to the cause of education, which he regards as one of the essentials in producing good citizens, and his labors are untiring in the interests of the schools in this community. He is an ardent supporter of the cause of temperance, and throughout his entire life has never tasted intoxicants of any kind, nor does he use tobacco.

Such, in brief, is the record of one of the valued and honored citizens of Ontonagon, but it tells something of the straightforward upright life that is well worthy of emulation. Wherever found he has been the same courteous, honorable gentleman, devoted to the best interests of the community with which he is connected and to its moral, intellectual and material welfare. Through the legitimate channels of business he has guided his craft to the harbor of prosperity, and is now the possessor of a handsome competence. His public career is without a blemish and his friendship is prized most by those who know him best.

WALTER S. GOODLAND, an attorney of Ironwood, was born in Sharon, Walworth county, Wisconsin, December 22, 1862. His father, John Goodland, was a native of Taunton, Somersetshire, England. He was born August 10, 1831, and came to America in 1849, at the age of eighteen years. He settled in Wisconsin in 1854, where he has resided ever since with the exception of a few years in Chicago, and has taken a prominent part in the public life of central Wisconsin for many years. He has held numerous offices of trust and is now serving as Judge of the Tenth judicial district of that State. The mother of our subject, *nee* Caroline M. Clark, was a native of New York, of English descent, but is now deceased, having died October 26, 1893. They were the parents of nine children.

Walter Samuel Goodland, the sixth child and third son, moved with his parents to Chicago when three years old and thence to Appleton, Wisconsin. He graduated at the high school of that city, and also spent one year in Lawrence University at that place. After teaching school five years he began the study of law with his father and was admitted to the bar by Judge George H. Meyers, at Appleton, March 9, 1886. He located at Wakefield, Michigan, in March of the following year, and soon established the Wakefield Bulletin, which he continued to publish for about a year, and then moved to Ironwood, in March, 1888, and founded the Ironwood Times, which he continued to publish until May, 1895. In November, 1894, he resumed the practice of law, opening an office at Ironwood. March 30, 1895, he was appointed to the position of Postmaster of the city of Ironwood by President Cleveland, and is now serving in that capacity. In political matters our subject affiliates with the Democratic party. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Masonic order, and organized, and was Captain of, the Curry Rifles, Company H, Fifth Regiment Michigan National Guards, for two years.

On April 26, 1883, he was united in marriage, at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, to Miss Christena Lewis, a native of England, who had removed to that city with her parents at about the age of twelve years. Five children have been born to this union,—Mary, John, Kenneth (deceased), Rudyard and Mabel (deceased).

HON. JAMES MERCER is a gentleman whose long identity with Michigan and prominent connection with its affairs render him a fit subject for biographical honors in this volume.

Born at Norwood Hill, London, England, September 9, 1830, he was brought by his parents to America in 1833, locating in Michigan before it was a State. Of his ancestry little is known beyond the history of his parents. His father, Robert Mercer, was born in Sussex, England, of Norman descent, and by occupation a timber merchant, carrying on business in London for a number of years. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Sarah Hathaway Treacher, London being her native place. On their arrival in America, they took up their abode in Michigan, as already stated, but subsequently removed to Canada, where the father died, at the age of sixty-four years. The mother was eighty at the time of her death. In their family were ten children, five sons and five daughters, all of whom reached maturity, James being the youngest. He was three years old when they came to Michigan, went to Canada with his parents and remained with them there, attending school until he was sixteen. Going then to Detroit, he launched out for himself, securing a clerkship there and remaining thus occupied four years. When he was twenty he became a steamboat clerk and was in the lake service until 1853. In this way he drifted up on the shore of Lake Superior. Locating at Houghton, he was employed as clerk for the copper mines of this place from 1853 until the spring of 1857. The latter date found him in Ontonagon. Here he became a steamboat agent and also engaged in docking and dealing in supplies, and in this he has continued up to the present time and has been very successful in his operations.

Politically, Mr. Mercer started out as a Whig. When the Republican party was organized he joined it and has remained a consistent member of the same ever since. In 1880 he was elected to the Michigan State Legislature as Representative for the district of Ontonagon, Keweenaw, and Isle Royale counties, and in 1882 he was honored by election as Senator for the Thirty-second district of Michigan. Both as a Representative and Senator he acquitted himself most creditably. Mr. Mercer has also rendered valued service in local offices. When the village of Ontonagon was organized he was elected its President and served as such three terms; also served as School Director. For a number of years he has been prominently identified with the Masonic lodge.

He was married June 7, 1857, to Miss Grace M. Hill, a native of New York, who was reared in Detroit, Michigan. Her father, Dr. Hill, was a prominent physician of that city, and her mother was before her marriage a Miss Reese. They both died when she was small and she was reared by an uncle, Dr. Whiting, and died in October, 1893. Mr. Mercer has four children living, as follows: Mary W., wife of J. G. Parker, Jr., Ontonagon, Michigan; Robert Guy, a resident of Chicago, married Miss Bessie Parker, eldest daughter of Captain John G. Parker, of Ontonagon; John Walter, superintendent of the Monte Christo mines, Monte Christo, Washington; and Harry Talman, attending school.

JUDGE NORMAN W. HAIRE, Ironwood, Michigan, dates his identity with this place from 1892. He has, however, resided in northern Michigan for a number of years and is well known here, where, as an educator, lawyer and Judge, he has come in contact with many of the leading people of this part of the State. A sketch of his life will therefore be of interest to many, and briefly is as follows:

N. W. Haire was born in the town of Columbia, Jackson county, Michigan, February 24, 1855. His father, Frederick H. Haire, is a native of Yates county, New York, born in 1824, son of Robert Haire, who was of Scotch-Irish origin. The former is a retired farmer and is now living at Jackson, Michigan. Frederick H. Haire and his wife, whose maiden name was Lucy J. Smith, and who was born in New York in 1831, are the parents of four children, namely: N. W., the subject of our sketch; Martha C., wife of William H. Hunt, of Onondaga, Michigan; Perry J., a merchant at No. 2051 West Lake street, Chicago; and

Kate M., wife of Ion D. Eddy, a farmer of Charlotte, Michigan.

The subject of our sketch spent the first four years of his life in his native place. Then the family removed to Hillsdale county, Michigan, where they resided until he was ten, their next move being to Onondaga, Ingham county. Until he was seventeen he attended the district schools in winter and worked on the farm in summer; from that time until 1876 his time was divided between teaching and attending school, and in 1876 he entered the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, where he graduated in 1880, with the degree of A. B. Soon after his graduation he was married, and the following year he was appointed superintendent of the Rockland schools in Ontoangon county, which position he filled until 1883. At that time he returned to Ann Arbor and studied law in the University, and in the office of N. W. Cheever, and graduated in 1885. Returning to Rockland, he resumed teaching and also engaged in the practice of law, continuing both until 1887, when he abandoned the former occupation. In the fall of 1886 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Ontonagon county, which at that time included Gogebic, and the following summer removed to Ontonagon, which place continued to be his home until the spring of 1892. In the spring of 1891 he was appointed Circuit Judge for the Thirty-second Judicial Circuit to fill a vacancy, the appointment being made by Governor Winans. In the fall of the following year he was elected to fill the unexpired term, and the next spring was re-elected for a term of six years, the election being without opposition. This circuit includes the counties of Gogebic and Ontonagon.

Since 1892 Judge Haire has resided in Ironwood, and since 1893 has occupied his present commodious and attractive home, which he built that year. He was married July 3, 1880, to Miss Lydia U. Moore, daughter of Parley P. and Abigail (Culver) Moore, natives of New York. Her father died when she was three years old. She was born at Bunker Hill, Ingham county, Michigan, June 21, 1856, and had excellent educational advantages. She is a graduate of the Ann Arbor high school, and was a student of the Michigan State University in the class of 1881. For three years she taught in southern Michigan and one year was teacher in the Leslie high school. The Judge and Mrs. Haire have two children: Mildred M., born August 6, 1884, in Ann Arbor; and Paula L., in Ontonagon, June 25, 1890.

Politically, Judge Haire is a Republican. Fraternally, he is identified with the B. P. O. E., K. of P. and the various branches of the F. & A. M., having his membership in the blue lodge at Rockland, in the chapter at Hancock, in the commandery at Calumet, and in the Mystic Shrine at Grand Rapids.

CAPTAIN JAMES PIPER, of the Sildon mine and a resident of Bessemer, Michigan, since 1888, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, July 3, 1857. His father, also named James, was a native of Cornwall, England, and was by occupation a miner, which he followed all through life. He came to America when a young man and located in Connecticut, afterward made several moves, and finally located at Ishpeming, Michigan, where, about 1879, he retired from business and where he died at the age of fifty-seven years. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Martha M. Edwards, was also born in England. She has been a resident of America since her early girlhood and is now living at Bessemer. This worthy couple had a family of four sons and one daughter who grew to maturity, James being the eldest son. All the sons followed their father's occupation.

When James was a small boy his parents went to North Carolina and subsequently removed from there to Port Henry, New York, he being reared principally at the latter place, where he attended public school until he was fifteen. At that age he began working in the iron mines near Port Henry, where he was employed until he was twenty. In 1876 he came to Ishpeming, Michigan, and the following six months worked in the iron mines at Spur mountain. His next move was to Colorado, where he spent about a year working in the Comstock mine. Returning to Michigan at the end of that time he resumed mining at Spur mountain, where he was employed for two years, or until the mine was closed. From that time until 1888 he was in Minnesota, and since 1888, as already stated, he has been identified with Bessemer. Here he was employed as mining captain by James Selwood, who opened the Colby mine, and continued with him until the following year, when the lease ran out. His next engagement was with the Colby Mining Company, or the Penekee & Gogebic Development Company, with which he has since served as a mining captain. At one time he had as many as 700 men under his charge, but at this writing he has charge of only 375.

Mr. Piper was married April 5, 1881, to Miss Jennie E. Walton, a native of New York and a daughter of John Walton, of that State. They have two children,—William L. and Gordon W.

Politically Mr. Piper is a Republican. For the past four years he has been a member of the City Council. Fraternally he is identified with Bessemer Lodge, No. 390, F. & A. M.; and with the A. O. U. W. at Bessemer. He is a man of sterling integrity and excellent business ability, and as such is respected by all who know him.

ALFRED MEADS, a successful business man, real-estate dealer, owner of mining lands and the editor and publisher of the Ontonagon Miner, was born in Brighton, England, on the 8th of January, 1831. His father, George Meads, was a baker by trade, who established business in Brighton in 1819. That business is still carried on by his son and grandson, under the firm name of Meads & Son. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Ann Parker and was also a native of England. In the family were nineteen children, eight of whom grew to mature years, while six are now living, ranging in years from fifty-five to seventy-four.

The gentleman whose name heads this record spent his early years under the parental roof, and at the age of fifteen was apprenticed to a jeweler, serving for a term of five years, during which period he thoroughly mastered the business, becoming an expert in his line. He then determined to come to America and shortly after attaining his majority he carried out his purpose, embarking for his destination in the spring of 1852, reaching Cleveland, Ohio, on the 1st of May. He there began business as a watchmaker and jeweler and carried on operations in that city until 1859, when he came to Ontonagon, Michigan, arriving at his place of destination on the 8th of May. Here he bought out a jewelry store and successfully carried on business for about eighteen years, building up a large trade and winning a place among the leading merchants of the city. His store was complete in all its appointments, and his fair and straightforward dealing, his courteous treatment and his earnest desire to please his customers won him a liberal patronage and brought to him a handsome competence. When almost two decades had passed he resolved to devote his energies to other pursuits and accordingly sold out.

Mr. Meads now engaged in mining and real-estate dealing, and is still engaged along that line. He owns a number of residences and some good business property in the city, and has outside properties that make him one of the largest landholders in the Upper Peninsula. In connection with a partner he sold 4,080 acres of land. He is agent for and a heavy stockholder in the Ridge and other copper mines, which are now in operation, and has other extensive mining interests. In 1869 he purchased the Ontonagon Miner, which was established in 1855 and is the oldest paper on the lake; and his able management has made it a popular paper, well patronized, its circulation steadily increasing.

Mr. Meads takes quite a prominent part in public affairs and is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has been honored with a number of public offices, having served as Judge of the Probate Court of Ontonagon; as President of the village; as Collector of Internal Revenue; as Collector of Customs, and is now County Agent of the State Board of Correction and Charities. In all these various positions he has ever discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, true to the best interests of the community and the confidence reposed in him. He belongs to Cleveland Lodge, I. O. O. F., and in all the relations of life he is an honorable, upright man, whose well spent life has gained him the confidence and good will of those with whom he has been brought in contact. Various offices have occupied his attention and all have been managed with the same fidelity to principle. In whatever place or position found he is ever an honorable gentleman, courteous and pleasant, and in the history of his adopted county he well deserves representation.

Mr. Meads was married in Cleveland in 1855 to Miss Maria Parker, a native of England, who came to America in 1855, settling in Cleveland. They are now the parents of five children, namely: Hattie A., at home; George A., who is now in California; Clara, at home; Alex P., a graduate of the Michigan Mining School, located at Houghton, Michigan; and Elizabeth, who completes the family.

DR. BYRON TAYLOR, Menominee, Michigan, is well known as the popular Homeopathic physician of this city. A brief sketch of his life is as follows:

Dr. Taylor was born in a log house at Iron Ridge, Wisconsin, April 3, 1852, the younger of the two children of Oliver and Loana (Tuttle) Taylor, the former a native of New York State and the latter of one of the New England States. They are now residents of Hartford, Wisconsin. The Doctor's sister, Marion, is the wife of J. J. Falkingham and lives at Alameda, California.

The subject of our sketch was reared in his native State and was educated in the high school at Horicon, the Madison University, and in a business college at Milwaukee. The medical profession being his choice, he entered the Hahnemann College at Chicago and graduated with the class of 1879. Immediately after his graduation, he came to Menominee, Michigan, and entered upon his professional career, and here he has established a large and lucrative practice, he being now the oldest physician of his school in the city. He keeps well abreast with the advancement the science of medicine is making. Recently he prepared and read an able paper before the Sanitary Convention of Menominee.

Dr. Taylor was married in 1876 to Clara J. Warner, a native of Hazel Green, Wisconsin, born August 19, 1852, daughter of Theodore and Eliza J. (Langley) Warner. Her father was a native of New York, of Welsh origin, and her mother was born in Indiana, of English descent. They were among the early settlers of Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin; both are now deceased. In their family were three children, namely: Mary E. Sawyer, Horicon, Wisconsin; Mrs. Taylor; and William, of Menominee. The Doctor and his wife have had six children, four of whom are living,—Earl, Bessie, Robert, and Raymond. Those deceased were Harold and Fred.

The Dr. and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has a fine barytone voice and has for years been a member of the choir. Socially, he is an A. O. U. W.; politically, a Democrat. He was elected Mayor of Menominee in 1890 and served four years, has also served as Coroner and Health Officer, and at this writing is Secretary of the Board of Pension Examiners. He was at one time brought out as a candidate for State Senator by the Democratic party, but was defeated by a comparatively small number of votes, his opponent being the Hon. Joseph Fleshiem, one of the most popular men in the peninsula.

Personally, Dr. Taylor is a man of pleasing presence. He has the happy faculty of winning the confidence and favor of all with whom he comes in contact, both professionally and otherwise.

CLAUDE W. CASE, secretary and manager of the Newberry Furnace Company, Newberry, Michigan, is at the head of one of the leading enterprises of this section of the country, and we take pleasure in making personal mention of him in this work. Before proceeding to a sketch of his life, however, we present some facts touching on the large establishment with which he is connected.

But few towns, if any, of the size of Newberry can boast of so complete a furnace as the one referred to in the above paragraph, the Newberry Furnace, which was established in the spring of 1882, with means furnished by the following gentlemen: Francis Palms, John S. Newberry, James McMillan, and other Detroit capitalists, James McMillan being its first president. Its capital stock was $400,000. Until 1888 it was known as the Vulcan Furnace Company, and that year it was succeeded by the Newberry Furnace Company. The capacity of the plant is seventy-five gross tons of charcoal pig-iron per day, and the product is consumed by the car-wheel and malleable-iron trades. From

Claude W. Case.

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the time of its establishment the furnace was in practically continuous operation until the panic of 1893, when it was closed temporarily, opening in January, 1894, but again closing the following May, so to remain till the return of business confidence.

Mr. Case entered the employ of Newberry & McMillan, Detroit, Michigan, as bookkeeper, on December 15, 1884. He continued as such until 1888, when he was elected secretary of the Newberry Furnace Company, and in 1890 became its manager also, and removed to Newberry in November of that year to take active charge of the business of the company. Its present corps of officers is as follows: James McMillan, president; Truman H. Newberry, vice-president; William C. McMillan, treasurer; and Claude W. Case, secretary and manager, Mr. Case being the only officer residing in Newberry. He is thoroughly acquainted with the business in its every detail, and in short is the right man in the right place.

Mr. Case was born in Brighton, Livingston county, Michigan, September 3, 1861, son of the late Spaulding M. Case, who figured as one of the early pioneers of Brighton. Spaulding M. Case was born in the Empire State, in the year of 1815. While he received only a limited education, he possessed a shrewd business capacity and was for many years successfully engaged in merchandising at Brighton. His political views were those of the old Whig party, and he served as a member of the Michigan House in 1851. His death occurred in June, 1867. Little is known of his ancestors save that his father was an Englishman. Our subject's mother was Serena, *nee* Lawson, born in Connecticut in the year 1835. She was a daughter of John Lawson, at one time a resident of New York city and subsequently a pioneer farmer of Livingston county, Michigan. Only two children composed the family of Spaulding M. and Serena Case,—Claude W. and Fred S., the latter being paying teller in the People's Savings Bank in Detroit. The brother, Fred S. Case, was born in Brighton, August 14, 1865.

At the age of fourteen Claude W. began clerking in a dry-goods store at Lansing. Later on he was engaged in bookkeeping and general office work for manufacturing establishments and jobbing houses, and in 1884 became connected with Newberry & McMillan at Detroit, coming from there to his present location in 1890, as already stated. Since becoming a resident of Newberry he has been closely identified with its best interests in various capacities aside from his immediate business. He has served as village President and member of the Board of Supervisors. He was largely instrumental in securing the location, at Newberry, of the Upper Peninsula Asylum for the Insane, and as a fitting recognition of his efforts in this direction Governor Rich appointed him Chairman of the Board of Building Commissioners, and the sagacity of the Governor's choice has been well exemplified in the ability and fidelity displayed by Mr. Case. As a further recognition of his valuable services, on April 17, 1895, Governor Rich appointed Mr. Case member of the regular Board of Trustees of the same institution for the long term of six years. Mr. Case is also secretary and treasurer of the Newberry Water & Light Company, organized here in 1895.

He was married in Howell, Michigan, September 17, 1889, to Lillie Belle Spencer, born at Fowlerville, Michigan, February 25, 1862, daughter of the late Dr. Henry N.

Spencer, who was a practitioner in Michigan for forty years, having come to this State from western New York, where he was born, in the year 1826. Her mother, *nee* Electa Jane Brown, was born in Amherst Isle, Canada West, in the year 1829. Their children are Mrs. George W. Dennis, Detroit; Rev. C. B. Spencer and H. P. Spencer, of Denver, Colorado; and Mrs. Case. Mr. and Mrs. Case have two daughters: Ruth Margaret, born November 30, 1890; and Dorothy Serena, born July 4, 1894. Mr. Case is a Steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN TREGEMBO, captain of the Pabst mine, Ironwood, Michigan, is another one of the prominent mining men of this district who dates his birth in Cornwall, England, that event having occurred September 30, 1847.

At the early age of eight years he began working in the tin mines of his native land, following the occupation of his father, who was a miner all his life. In 1869 young Tregembo emigrated to America and came direct to Michigan, his first location being at Ishpeming, where he was employed in the Lake Superior mine one year. After this he went to Nevada and California and was engaged in the gold and silver mines of the West for several years, meeting with fair success. He developed the Tower mine and sold the same for $10,000. A few years later his wife was taken ill and he returned with her to England, where she died in 1887. On returning to America, he again located at Ironwood, Michigan, and he became identified with Ironwood, where he has since resided. His first work here was under Captain Trebilcock, as timber boss, which he continued two years. Since then he has occupied his present position as captain of the Pabst mine. His long experience in mining operations has gained for him a wide knowledge of the business and he is regarded as an authority on the subject.

Mr. Tregembo was married in 1873 to Miss Jane James, a native of England. She died, as above stated, in 1887, and left a family of five children,—Minnie, John J., Henry, Stephen and Thomas,—who are now in England, where they have been since her death.

Mr. Tregembo is a Republican. At one time he represented the Eighth ward of Ironwood on the County Board of Supervisors.

S. D. HOLLISTER, Postmaster of Crystal Falls, was born in Tomah, Wisconsin, July 21, 1861. His father, S. D. Hollister, Sr., was born and reared in Burnt Hills, New York, of English descent. About 1854 he moved to Tomah, Wisconsin, where he laid out the town site, was elected the first Postmaster, and engaged in the real-estate business. He afterward moved to Sparta, in the same county, where he served as County Clerk six years, and next became a wholesale druggist in Chicago, Illinois. In 1880 Mr. Hollister came to Iron county, Michigan, and assisted in locating Crystal Falls, and was elected the first Clerk and Registrar of Deeds in the county. He also opened the Great Western, old Crystal Falls and Fairbank mines in the interest of the Crystal Falls Iron Company, Mr. Hollister having come to the city with George Runkel, the general manager of the company. In 1886 Mr. Hollister began exploring on his own account, and three years afterward opened what is now called the Hollister mine, which he operated until 1890. In June of the following year he removed to Johnson, Florida, where he now owns an orange grove. In his social relations he is a Royal Arch Mason. The mother of our subject, Emeline (Braman) Hollister, was born and reared in Chicopee, Massachusetts, and is of English descent. She also is still living. S. D. and Emeline Hollister have had six children, five of whom still survive.

S. D. Hollister, Jr., their second child and second son, completed his education at Sparta, Wisconsin. He removed with his parents to Chicago and studied telegraphy in the Western Union Telegraph office, remaining there two years. In 1881 he came to what is now Crystal Falls, receiving the position of timekeeper for the Crystal Falls Iron Company, and also scaled the logs that were cut in what is now the streets of this city and sunk shafts for the company. Mr. Hollister next took charge of the company's lumber-yard and subsequently becam eforeman of the sawmill, remaining in that position about one year. For the following two and a half years he was employed as bookkeeper for the Great Western Iron Company, of Crystal Falls, spent one year as foreman of Runkle's sawmill at Rapid City, South Dakota, was next bookkeeper for the Kimball mine, of this city, for the following two years was a clerk in the Lockwood Hotel, was made superintendent of the Hollister iron mine for one year, and was next engaged in the livery business three years.

In political matters Mr. Hollister is a prominent worker in the Democratic party. He was appointed Township Clerk to fill a vacancy, and in 1893 was made Postmaster of Crystal Falls, which position he still continues to fill. Socially he is a member of Crystal Falls Lodge, No. 385, F. & A. M.; of Crystal Falls Chapter, No. 129, R. A. M.; of Hugh McCurdy Commandery, No. 43, and of Medinah Temple, Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Hollister was married in 1893 to Mary E. Runkel, who was born in Tomah, Wisconsin, on July 29, 1863, a daughter of George and Eliza (Lockwood) Runkel. They have had four children,—Ione, Zilpha (deceased), Solomon C. and Emeline.

CAPTAIN JOHN G. PARKER is entitled to distinction as being the oldest lake captain in northern Michigan and also as the oldest settler in Ontonagon. His life has been an eventful one, and his history is therefore of especial interest in this connection.

Before presenting a sketch of Captain Parker's life, we look briefly at his ancestry. Tracing back the agnatic line, it is found that his forefathers were among the early settlers of New England and occupied prominent and influential positions there. Ezra A. Parker, the Captain's father, was born in Winchester, New Hampshire, in 1794, and died in Ontonagon, Michigan, August 28, 1860. His father, Colonel Ezra Parker, was born in New Hampshire, April 17, 1770, and died May 5, 1843. Colonel Parker's wife was before her marriage Miss Caroline Goldsborough. She was born in Bennington, Vermont, August 27, 1769, and died February 8, 1834. Ezra Parker, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, in 1731, and died in Winchester, New Hampshire, March 11, 1810. He was married in 1755 to Miss Sarah Pratt, who was born in 1735 and died February 2, 1813. The great-great-grandfather of Captain Parker was named John. This John Parker was born in Newton, Massachusetts, in 1700, and his wife, *nee* Sarah Bent, was also a native of that State, their marriage occurring in 1725. He died in 1775. Of Captain Parker's mother, we record that her maiden name was Mary Farr; that she was born in Washington City, and that she died in Ontonagon, Michigan, in January, 1865, in the sixty-fifth year of her age. Her father, Major Farr, was of English descent and a native of Virginia. He carried the chain at the time the survey of the city of Washington was made, and in the war of 1812 he was a drummer boy. For many years he was a resident of Sodus, Wayne county, New York, where he was a fisherman. In 1838 he removed to Wisconsin and located in what is now Elm Grove, where he passed the residue of his life and died. It was at Sodus, New York, that the Captain's parents were married. After their marriage he returned with his bride to Winchester, New Hampshire, and in 1827 removed from there to Portland, Maine. He was by occupation a sailor. In 1831 he went to Canada, in 1837 returned to Sodus, New York, and the following year came out west to Wisconsin. In Wisconsin he settled down to the life of a farmer, locating on a farm one mile west of Neenah, whence he subsequently removed to Ontonagon, Michigan, where he died. He and his wife were the parents of two sons,—Asa A. and John G. A biography of Asa A. Parker will be found on another page of this volume.

John G. Parker was born in the town of Winchester, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, July 22, 1821, and was seventeen years of age at the time his parents removed to Wisconsin. His education was received in Winchester, Portland and Toronto, in which cities, as already stated, his parents sojourned for a time. After their settlement in Wisconsin he remained on the farm with his father until 1843, when, in the fall of that year, he went to Keokuk, Iowa, and spent the following winter in getting out square timber. In the spring he rafted his timber down the river to St. Louis. At St. Louis he took passage on a Missouri river steamboat bound for Council Bluffs,—the John All,—but the passage was delayed for a time on account of the high waters. In a single day Captain Parker counted no less than fifty buildings floating down the river. When the high waters had subsided he shipped on the steamboat Old Mossuna, Captain Taylor, which made the trip from New Orleans to St. Louis in four days, five hours and thirty minutes, including all the stops. He continued on the river from the summer of 1844 until 1846, when he came to the Sault Ste. Marie with Captain Calvin Ripley, and shipped with him on the schooner Fur Trader, being employed as a common sailor. The following year he was made mate of this vessel, and continued as such until 1849, when he bought a half interest in it in company with the Minnesota Mining Company. He ran this vessel from the Sault Ste. Marie to Ontonagon and south-shore ports, carrying copper down and freight up. In 1852 he sent this vessel to Eagle Harbor with a load of lumber from Ontonagon, Captain James Alexander in charge, and at that port the vessel went down and was lost. In 1850 Captain Parker built the first frame house ever erected in Ontonagon. This house still stands. The following year, in company with William H. Stevens and Levi Hannah, he erected the first sawmill of this place, and for about a year operated this mill. In March, 1853, he left for Milwaukee, in company with Simon Mendlebaun, C. C. Douglas, a Mr. Baraga and James Burdashaw, each with a dog train, the object of their visit to Milwaukee being the purchase of a schooner. This they accomplished, buying the George W. Ford. Captain Parker took charge of the vessel at once. At Milwaukee she was loaded for Ontonagon, and this trip was a memorable one in the Captain's experience, the portage at Sault Ste. Marie requiring no less than two weeks' time and being accomplished with great difficulty. He ran this vessel for a period of seventeen years, traversing Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, and smaller adjacent lakes. The George W. Ford was lost at Eagle Harbor in 1870, while in charge of one of Captain Parker's crew.

Captain Parker's experience on the water covers a period of twenty-five years, and his residence at Ontonagon has been nearly twice that long. He is now the oldest living captain that ever sailed on Lake Superior. For a long time during his early evperience here he purchased his own cargoes, and he built a house for the purpose of storing supplies. For the past thirty years he has been engaged in merchandising in Ontonagon. He not only built the first house and the first mill at this place, but he also cast the first vote at the first town meeting held here. The Captain has always voted with the Democratic party and has filled various positions of local importance, among other offices filling those of County Superintendent for the Poor and Township Treasuer.

Captain Parker was married December 18, 1851, to Miss Eleanor Beebe, a native of Bennington, Vermont, born July 31, 1826. She died September 5, 1889. Of their family, composed of three sons and two daughters, we make record as follows: Charles A., a farmer, is located at Ramsey, Mower county, Minnesota; Reuben A. and John G., both of Ontonagon, the latter engaged in farming; Mary Bessie, wife of Guy Mercer, resides in Chicago; and Grace M., the youngest, is unmarried and presides over her father's home.

JUDGE A. A. PARKER, Probate Judge of Ontonagon county, was born in Winchester, New Hampshire, January 6, 1820, a son of Ezra A. Parker, a native of the same State, of English descent and a soldier in the war of 1812. The mother of our subject, *nee* Mary Farr, was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, of English descent. Her father, Bennett Farr, was a native of the same county, and was a chain-bearer for surveyors, having also assisted in the surveying of Washington. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. Ezra A. and Mary Parker had two sons: A. A., the subject of this sketch; and Captain John G.

In November, 1830, at the age of ten years, the former was sent to his uncle, Reuben A. Parker, at Little York, now called Toronto, to complete his education, where he graduated seven years afterward as a surveyor. He spent the following year in Buffalo, New York. In the spring of 1838 Mr. Parker took the old Anthony Wayne, a steamer, for Chicago, walking from there to Lockport, Will county, Illinois, at which place the engineer's office of the Illinois and

Michigan canal was located, and where he found employment as flagman and chainbearer, receiving $6 per week. In 1840 he removed to Milwaukee, and from 1843 to 1851 he was engaged in building telegraph lines in Wisconsin and Illinois. In 1851 Mr. Parker came to Ontonagon, and conducted the first sawmill on the Ontonagon river, following that occupation until in January, 1854. He then fitted up a dog team and went to the head of Lake Superior along the southern shore, a distance of 160 miles on ice, but the journey was made principally on snow shoes. He pre-empted 160 acres of land, paying for the same at the land office on Willow river, or Hudson, Wisconsin, and in the following spring he returned to his land and commenced to lay out the town of Superior City, in company with Robert Slaughter, of St. Paul, and Benjamin Brunson, of Prairie du Chien. Mr. Parker drove the first stake at the head of Lake Superior for town-site purposes, March 1, 1854. In the following summer he sold his interest in Superior City and began work for the Canada & Liverpool Silver Mining Company, their land having been located on the north shore of Lake Superior. He remained with this company four years. Returning to Ontonagon, our subject built and conducted a small grocery until 1867. During the time he was with the Canada & Liverpool Mining Company he secured a piece of land at the mouth of Pigeon river, on the Minnesota side, and in 1867 he moved with his family to that place, where he was engaged in farming, stock raising, fishing and the fur trade. In 1875, with the help of Indians, Mr. Parker built a twenty-ton schooner, and in the same year moved all his effects to this city, securing the position of bookkeeper with the Rich Brothers. He has served as Postmaster of Ontonagon four years, was appointed Probate Judge of the county in 1888, and elected to that office in 1892 for four years.

Mr. Parker was married in 1864, to Caroline L. Prince, a native of Buffalo, New York. They have had seven children, namely: Mary, wife of E. G. Emmons, a hardware dealer of Houghton; Kate J.; Aldis F.; George T., who was drowned in Lake Superior; Caroline, Walter F., and Lottie.

M. A. POWERS, as County Clerk of Ontonagon county, Michigan, occupies a position of distinctive importance and is entitled to specific recognition in this work, which is devoted to a portrayal of the lives of the representative men in his county.

He was born in New York city, November 19, 1845, descending from good old Irish stock. His father, Patrick C. Powers, was born on the Emerald Isle, and in 1845 emigrated to America and located in New York city, where he was employed in work at his trade, that of carpenter. The following year he removed to Vermont, subsequently to Toledo, Ohio, from there to St. Paul, Minnesota, thence to Superior City, Wisconsin, and finally, in 1858, to Hancock, Michigan. At the last named place he died, in 1877, at about the age of fifty-five years. The mother of our subject was by maiden name Miss Ellen McKeogh, and she, too, was a native of Ireland. She died in 1873, aged about fifty years. In their family were five children that reached adult age,—four sons and a daughter,—M. A. being the eldest.

In the fall of 1858 young Powers went to Hancock and from that time until 1862 worked in the mines at that place. At the close of his experience there, while employed in the stamp mill of the Franklin Mining Company, he had the misfortune to lose his left arm. After this he went to Montreal, Canada, and took an academy course, graduating there in 1864. Returning to Houghton in the fall of that year, he made his home there until May, 1865. In the fall he came to Ontonagon as clerk in the Biglow House, remained as such until spring, and then accepted the position of assistant bookkeeper for the Evergreen Bluff and Knowlton Mining companies; in the fall of 1866 became bookkeeper for D. T. Welch & Company at Greenland, this county, with whom he remained until 1868, when he was elected County Clerk and Recorder of Deeds for Ontonagon county, and has been re-elected to this office ever since. His long continuance in this office is ample evidence of his efficiency and popularity. For some time past he has spent his leisure time in the study of law and has recently been admitted to the bar as an attorney. Before leaving Mr. Power's official career, we further state that he served two terms as Treasurer of Greenland township and was for four years a Trustee of the village of Ontonagon.

He was married in 1874, to Miss Emma Scheider, a native of Ontonagon county and a daughter of Henry and Frederica (Eichlen) Scheider, pioneers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Powers are the parents of seven children,—Daisy, Gussie, Jay, Walter, Roy, Minnie and Sarah.

Like most of the enterprising men of this place, Mr. Powers is connected with a number of fraternal organizations, having a membership in the I. O. O. F., K. O. T. M. and K. of P. He is a stanch Republican.

JOHN ROBERT FOSTER, one of the progressive and valued citizens of Luce county, Michigan, is serving in the capacity of Treasurer of Columbus township, and is a well known educator, who for the past five years has successfully engaged in teaching in McMillan. He is still a young man and his ability and traits of character make us free to predict for him a successful future.

Mr. Foster is a native of Ontario, his birth having occurred in Little Briton, on the 24th of August, 1871. His parents were James and Frances Foster, and some of the mother's ancestry were soldiers under Cromwell. When about a year and a half old, our subject was taken by his parents to Port Huron, Michigan, where he remained until the spring of 1886. Then at the age fifteen he removed to Newberry, Michigan, with Ellison A. Bryant, an uncle, for he was now an orphan, his mother having died when he was only six years of age, while the father's death occurred when John R. was a child of eight years. Almost a decade has passed since Mr. Foster located in Luce county, where he attained his majority, and as a means of livelihood took up the teacher's profession, having for the past five years had charge of the schools of McMillan in Columbus township, where he is recognized as an able educator, his labors giving good satisfaction.

In the spring of 1892, when twenty-one years of age, Mr. Foster was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of the Treasurer of Columbus township, Luce county; in the spring of 1894 he was elected to the same office; and in April, 1895, was re-elected, so that he is the present incumbent. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican and an ardent advocate of protective tariff. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His friends speak of him in terms of highest commendation and he is a popular and genial young man.

WILLIAM LOCKWOOD, foreman for the Chicago Lumber Company, residing at Munising, and one of the directors of the Munising School Board, is a lumberman of more than thirty years' experience, having first launched out into this business as an employe of W. R. Burt, in the Lower Peninsula, during the early '60s. His winters he spent in the woods and his summers in the construction of the dam, and in handling timber during the driving season. His next employer was the A. Press Company of Tawas, Michigan, in Iosco county; and on leaving them in 1884 he entered the service of the Chicago Lumber Company in the northern peninsula, as camp foreman, in which capacity his services have been appreciated, as proved by his long continuance in that position.

Mr. Lockwood was born in Western, New Brunswick, near the line of the State of Maine, February 18, 1838. His father, Benjamin Lockwood, a lumberman, was also a native of New Brunswick, of Scotch parentage, his father, a native of Scotland, coming to New Brunswick at an early period, and was a farmer. Benjamin Lockwood married Jane Duncan, and their children were William, now of Munising; Robert, now residing in New Brunswick; James, and two others. Benjamin Lockwood died in 1883, aged eighty-three years, and his wife in 1886. His mother died in 1892.

Mr. William Lockwood, our subject, secured a limited school education and remained with his parents, aiding in their support, until he came to Michigan. He was united in marriage with Jane Bath, at Marquette, Marquette county, in 1891. She was born in Cornwall, England, in 1865. The children by this marriage are Ethel, Jane and Benjamin.

In his views of national questions Mr. Lockwood coincides with the Republican party; and in his social relations he is a member of the order of K. O. T. M.

SAMUEL BUTTERFIELD, Detour, Michigan, is one of the thrifty pioneers of this locality. He is second only to Thomas Sims in point of residence here, and, like Mr. Sims, came from England.

His birth occurred in Cambridgeshire, England, January, 1, 1837. His father was Samuel Butterfield, a corn merchant, who died in 1854; his mother, Mary Elizabeth (Strickland) Butterfield. Our subject was the sixth born in their family of eight children. He was educated in the common schools and when sixteen years old was apprenticed to the miller's trade. Not liking the milling business, however, he worked at this trade only a year, and then entered the Government employ at Detford, in the supply and victualing yards, where ships were fitted out for Crimean service. When the war ended Mr. Butterfield was thrown out of employment by reason of a reduction of force, and after this he came to America, making the Atlantic voyage on the City of Washington and landing in safety at New York. He visited at Buffalo, Detroit and Drummond Island, at the last named place having two English friends. He remained on the island a few months, a portion of that time employed as fisherman for Samuel Chambers. Soon he got together a small outfit and the next year engaged in business for himself. He has carried on business independently ever since. For the past ten years he has been buying fish in company with T. C. Anthony. They handle 150 tons yearly. During the whole of his career in this country Mr. Butterfield has prospered very materially and to-day he is rated as one of the substantial men in Detour.

Mr. Butterfield was married in Detour, in February, 1862, to Miss Levina, daughter of Murray Seaman, who came to this place from Beaver Island, New York. Their children are Alva, who is sailing a fishing tug; Elizabeth, now Mrs. McClarney, of Detour; Agnes, wife of William Lewis, of this place; and Nora.

Officially, Mr. Butterfield has filled a number of positions. He has been Supervisor of Detour township six years, has been Treasurer of the township the same length of time, and for many years has been a Justice of the Peace. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. Fraternally, he is identified with both the I. O. O. F. and F. & A. M. He has a membership in Bethel lodge of the latter organizotion at Sault Ste. Marie. Mr. Butterfield has, indeed, a remarkable physique. He is six feet two inches in height, weighs 210 pounds, and has never been sick a day in his life. He is a man of sterling integrity and is esteemed for his many excellent traits of character.

JOSEPH L. RIPLEY, Assistant United States Engineer on the St. Mary's river and canal improvement, was born in St. Clair county, Michigan, January 3, 1854, and his boyhood and youth were spent in Pontiac, this State, where he received a superior public school education, graduating at the high school there in 1872. After graduating he spent a few months in Sault Ste. Marie, and, returning to the Lower Peninsula, he entered the literary department of the University of Michigan, and graduated in June, 1876, having completed the course in civil engineering. From that time to 1877 he was engaged in surveying and relocating tracts of pine land on the Upper Peninsula. He was appointed United States Assistant Engineer in June, 1877, under Alfred Noble, the engineer in charge of the construction of the lock of 1881; now he has special charge of the twenty-foot and twenty-one-foot channel and the Hay Lake improvements, and of the deepening of the canal prism.

Mr. Ripley's father, Volney A. Ripley,—who was the son of Abner Ripley,—in his younger days studied law, was afterward admitted to the bar in Albany, New York, the State of his birth, and in 1840 came to Michigan, locating in St. Clair county. At length he abandoned the profession of law and engaged in the manufacture of lumber on Black river, in Sanilac county, then at Saginaw, and also at Carp river, near Mackinac. He died at Mackinac in 1866, at the age of fifty-eight years. He married Miss Maria Klein, the daughter of Isaac Klein, who died, in 1894, at Algonac, Michigan, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. He was a Disciple minister and came from New York State to Michigan. His surviving children are: L. V., of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, was a land-looker and farmer in Chippewa county, and brought the first buggy and mowing machine into the county; he is now in the employ of H. W. Sage & Company. M. T., at Sault Ste. Marie, a pine-land dealer; Charles, captain and owner of the ferry International, Sault Ste. Marie; Mary L., a teacher of the high school in that city; Norman, Inspector of Government dredging; Joseph; Ida M., a teacher in the public schools of Sault Ste. Marie; and Lillian, a resident of Los Angeles, California.

February 5, 1881, in Sault Ste. Marie, Mr. Ripley, our subject, married Miss Rebecca McNaughton, a daughter of W. W. McNaughton, and their children are: Eva, born April 11, 1882; Florence, May 1, 1885; Alice M., January 6, 1887. Mr. Ripley is a fine gentleman and in his profession is far advanced, capable of any position in his line.

LINUS STANNARD, a retired merchant of Rockland, Michigan, has been identified with this place since 1861, has been a prominent factor in the town, and until 1892 figured as one of its leading business men. By virtue of the position he has occupied here all these years he is justly entitled to representation in this work, and we take pleasure in presenting the following biography of his life:

Linus Stannard is of Eastern birth. He first saw the light of day in Connecticut, June 19, 1840, and in that State both his parents and grandparents were born. His father, Linus Stannard, a farmer by occupation, has been deceased for several years, and his mother, *nee* Eliza Jane B. Walker, is still living, having attained her seventy-ninth year. Her father, Noah Walker, was a Lieutenant in charge of the post at Saybrook Point during the war of 1812, his appointment to this position being made by John Cotton Smith, Governor of the State of Connecticut. Noah Walker's father was an English soldier.

Having thus briefly glanced over his ancestry, we now come to the life of our immediate subject and find that he was the first born in his father's family. He was reared and educated in his native State, receiving a common-school education only. At the early age of eleven years he went to Wolcott, Connecticut, and was there employed in farm work, receiving for compensation his board and $30 a year, buying his own clothes out of this amount. When he was eighteen he went to Norwich, where he accepted a position as clerk, and remained thus occupied until the fall of 1861, when he came out to Michigan and located in Rockland, Ontonagon county, having come here to take charge of the general store for the firm of Willard & Day. He had charge of this store until the following June. Then, in company with a partner, he bought the store. Two years later he purchased his partner's interest and subsequently associated himself with George Bogardus, under the firm name of Stannard & Bogardus, and continued as such until Mr. Bogardus' death two years later. Since then until 1892 Mr. Stannard carried on the business alone, having a large trade and being prospered in his operations. July 4, 1892, much of the town was swept away by fire and his store went up in flames, and since then he has been retired from active business.

Mr. Stannard was married, October 8, 1863, to Miss Minnie Roehm, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, who had been a resident of America for several years. They are the parents of seven children, viz.: George W., a general merchant of Rockland; Asa F. and William L., merchants at Wakefield, Michigan; Ella L.; Charles S., Daisy and Linus, all at home.

During his residence here Mr. Stannard has invested to some extent in real estate and has acquired considerable land. He casts his ballot and influence with the Democratic party, has ever taken a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his town, and at this writing he is Supervisor of the township,—an office which he has filled several terms. In Masonic circles, Mr. Stannard has for years been prominent and active. He maintains a membership in Rockland Lodge, No. 108, F. & A. M.; Ontonagon Chapter No. 20, R. A. M.; and Montrose Commandery, No. 38, K. T., at Calumet.

WILBER H. STEWART, of the firm of Stewart Brothers, publishers of the Weekly Recorder, Ewen, Michigan, has been a resident of Ewen since June, 1892, and is ranked with the leading and most progressive men of the town.

Mr. Stewart was born in Ouebec, Canada, July 6, 1867. In 1878 he went to Iowa with his parents, and there at the age of fifteen was apprenticed to the trade of printer. When he was twenty he became editor and manager of the Grundy County Republican, at Grundy Center, Iowa. The following year, 1888, we find him engaged in publishing the Tribune at Britt, Iowa, and in the spring of 1890 he came from the last named place to the upper peninsula of Michigan, locating at Ishpeming, where he accepted a position on the staff of the Ishpeming Daily Press. In June, 1892, with his brother, R. Ernest Stewart, he established the Weekly Recorder at Ewen. On the 20th of July, 1893, the Recorder building, plant and accounts were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of no less than $7,000. The paper, however, was at once re-established and its enterprising publishers have since continued its issue.

Since coming to Ewen Mr. Stewart has been thoroughly identified with its best interests, always taking initial steps in its growth and progress.

A. E. SHUSTER, City Attorney of Ontonagon, was born in Shiawassee county, Michigan, November 19, 1855. His father, Samuel Shuster, was a native of Ohio, was a farmer by occupation, and he still resides in Shiawassee county. His grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania. The mother of our subject, formerly Elizabeth Mains, was born in Ohio, a daughter of Timothy Mains, a native also of that State, and of French descent.

A. E. Shuster, their second child, was reared in his native place, attending his first school in a log school-house in Rush township, Shiawassee county, after which he spent two years at the high school in Owosso, and in 1880 graduated at the Northwestern Ohio Normal School. He afterward taught about seven years,—three years in Ohio and four years in Michigan. In 1889 Mr. Shuster came to Ontonagon and had charge of the schools here for two years. Since 1893 he has served as County Commissioner of Schools. In 1894 Mr. Shuster was admitted to the bar of Ontonagon, since which time he has been engaged in the active practice of law in this city, and has been appointed Circuit Court Commissioner. He is meeting with marked success in his chosen profession, as he is rapidly acquiring a large and desirable practice.

In December, 1885, our subject was united in marriage with Mary L. Shay, a native of this State, and a daughter of John Shay, of Shiawassee county. They have one daughter, Glea. Mr. Shuster allies himself with the Republican party. Socially, he is a Master Mason, being a member of the lodge in Ada, Ohio, No. 344, and of the chapter in Ontonagon, and he is also a member of the K. O. T. M.

DR. F. B. MELOCHE, a prominent physician and druggist of Ontonagon, was born in Essex county, Canada, just across the river from Detroit, November 16, 1867, a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Bousmier) Meloche, natives also of that country, and both still reside there. The father was a fisherman and contractor by occupation.

F. B. Meloche, the eleventh of thirteen children, was reared in his native place, and attended the Assumption College of Sandwich, graduating at that institution in 1881. When a boy he entered a drug store in that city, and became a first-class pharmacist. March 22, 1893, Mr. Meloche graduated at the Medical College of Detroit, after which he went to Belding, Michigan, where he was appointed City Physician and Health Officer, and was also proprietor of a drug store. In 1894 he became a resident of Ontonagon, where he again opened a drug store and is also one of the leading medical practitioners of the city. In his political relations, the Doctor is prominently identified with the Republican party.

WILLIAM KNIGHT is one of the most prominent business men of the northern peninsula and belongs to that class of citizens to whom this region owes her present prosperity and advanced position. He is manager of the Dead River Mill Company and makes his home in Marquette, where he has resided since 1891. He was born in the city of Philadelphia, on the 9th of April, 1845, and is a son of A. L. and A. F. (Sisinger) Knight, the former a native of New Jersey, born of English parentage, while the latter is a native of Pennsylvania and is of German lineage. The paternal grandfather, William Knight, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and the family were early settlers of Philadelphia.

The father of our subject was a manufacturer and removed to Baltimore county, Maryland, where he purchased and improved a paper mill and engaged in the manufacture of paper for some years. During his later years he laid aside all business cares and rested in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil until his death, which occurred in Saint Paul, Minnesota. His widow is still living, in that city.

William Knight, the only child of the family, was reared in Baltimore, acquiring his education in its public schools, and at an early age became connected with the lumber trade, which was then the main business in the city. From an humble position he worked his way steadily upward by gradual advance and became familiar with the business in all

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its departments, so that when he began business elsewhere his thorough knowledge enabled him to command a good position. In 1869 he sought a home in the West, locating in St. Paul, Minnesota, where in connection with others he carried on the lumber trade, being one of the well known lumber merchants of that city until 1888, when he went to the Pacific coast and located in Tacoma, Washington. There he carried on a timber and logging business until 1891, and is still interested in the trade on Puget Sound.

Coming to Marquette, as above stated, he has since had charge of the Dead River mill, being manager of the company. The mill, which is located at Presque Isle bay, was erected in 1890, and this business is a branch of the Cleveland Sawmill and Lumber Company, of Cleveland, Ohio. Its capacity is about 200,000 feet of lumber per day and the force of men employed averages 175 hands. The lumber is all shipped to Cleveland, two boats being chartered for this purpose with a capacity of over 2,000,000 feet. In addition to his business interests, Mr. Knight is a stockholder and director in the Cleveland Sawmill and Lumber Company, one of the largest lumber concerns in the country, in manufacturing lumber on an extensive scale and owning immense tracts of timber land, including 25,000 acres on Puget Sound and 50,000 acres on the Upper Peninsula. Their business transactions are very large and are constantly growing in size and importance.

Mr. Knight is a most successful and thorough lumber man, persevering and enterprising, and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion. He was the organizer of the Dead River Mill Company, and the prosperity which has attended this concern is all due to his efforts and capable management, combined with a thorough knowledge of everything connected with the lumber trade, that enables him to manage affairs to the best advantage. He is also vice-president and director of the Mineral Range Railroad, and is interested in Chicago street railways, both electric and elevated lines, besides having quite extensive interests in St. Paul.

In 1869 Mr. Knight married Miss Katharine Virginia Chew, of Augusta, Georgia, youngest daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Lucy Vassar, *nee* Beaufort, of true old Southern stock. Mr. and Mrs. Knight have four children: Lucy Chew, William, Edith and Harold. Mr. Knight is a Republican, but has no inclination for politics, preferring to give his time and energy to his business interests, in which he has met with such excellent success.

JOHN D. CUDDIHY ranks among the foremost business men of Red Jacket and belongs to that class of enterprising, progressive citizens to whom the West owes much of her present prosperity and greatness. There are men in all communities who take the lead in public affairs and are the controlling spirit that guides the work of advancement and upbuilding. Such a man is this gentleman, and throughout the community in which he resides he is held in the highest esteem.

His father, Michael Cuddihy, a native of Ireland, left the Emerald Isle in 1853 and sought a home in America. He first located on Portage Lake, where he engaged in mining, and at the time of the gold excitement at Leadville, Colorado, he removed to that place, where he was killed in 1879, in the Little Chief mine.

His son, the subject of this sketch, was born in Houghton, Michigan, on the 15th of January, 1857, and acquired his education in the public schools of Hancock and Calumet, Michigan, pursuing his studies until fifteen years of age, when he left the schoolroom to enter upon a preparation for a business life. He began learning telegraphy in the office of the Mineral Range, and when he had mastered the profession he was assigned to a position in the Eagle River office, where he remained until the spring of 1874. He then returned to Calumet, and, abandoning telegraphy, turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. He entered the employ of Edward Ryan as assistant bookkeeper and continued to acceptably fill that position until 1879, when he was promoted to the position of head bookkeeper.

In 1888 he was made general manager of the entire business in Calumet and is now serving in that responsible position. The store carries a stock valued at $80,000, the largest in Houghton county, and this immense establishment and the vast volume of business that is carried on is all under the immediate supervision of Mr. Cuddihy, whose excellent executive and managerial ability well fits him for the place that he now fills. He has an able corps of salesmen, and other assistants and has made this enterprise a most paying investment, the trade steadily increasing until it has now assumed very extensive porportions. In purchasing he makes careful selections of his goods, buying with a view of pleasing his patrons; and his courteous, gentlemanly treatment and the honorable business policy which he follows has secured a most liberal patronage, while the public reposes in him the utmost confidence. In connection with his mercantile interests Mr. Cuddihy is connected with other business enterprises and is now a director and one of the promoters of the First National bank of Calumet and of the Northern Building & Loan Association of Hancock, Michigan.

In his political views Mr. Cuddihy is a stalwart Democrat, recognized as one of the leaders of the party in Michigan, and is now serving as a member of the State Democratic committee. He was elected and served as Recorder of Red Jacket in 1880, and was President of the village for six consecutive years, from 1886 to 1892. He is public-spirited in an eminent degree, and his devotion to the welfare of the community in which he lives was demonstrated during his term of office by a faithful performance of the duties devolving upon him and by his earnest desire to promote all movements conducive to the public benefit. Socially he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and was Vice Commander of the Select Knights of that order in 1892-3. His life has been well and worthily spent, and his prosperity is all the result of his own well directed efforts, his enterprise, business sagacity and clear judgment. His career has ever been straightforward and honorable, and all who know him esteem him for his sterling worth and strict integrity.

THOMAS O. STEPHENS, who occupies the responsible position of foreman of the boiler-making department of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company of Calumet, Michigan, is one of the worthy citizens that England has furnished to the Upper Peninsula. He was born in that country, on the 10th of February, 1851, and is a son of William Stephens, who was born in the same country, and, having emigrated to America, is now mining captain in the employ of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, at the South Hecla branch.

Thomas O. Stephens spent only two years in the land of his nativity, being then brought by his parents to the New World. He attended the public schools of Hancock, Michigan, until fourteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself. Whatever success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts, for since that time he has depended upon his own labor for a livelihood. He first secured work as an office boy in the office of the mining captain of the Quincy mine, of Hancock, where he remained for three years, coming then to Calumet, where he secured a situation in the machine shop of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company. He worked there and also ran a hoisting engine until 1878, at which time he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and entered the boiler shop of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, in order to learn the trade. He applied himself diligently and continued his labors there for four years, during which time he thoroughly mastered the business, becoming an expert workman, so that on his return to Calumet he was employed by the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company as boiler-maker. He was then their only employe of the kind, but as their business grew more help was secured and at this writing Mr. Stephens is at the head of their boiler-making works and the manager of a force of ten workmen. The position which he fills is a responsible one, but he is well fitted for it, and the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company numbers him among their most trustworthy and faithful employes.

Mr. Stephens was united in marriage with Miss Mary Hoskin, an estimable lady of Ontonagon, Michigan. They have a wide acquaintance in this community, and their many excellencies of character win them the high regard of all with whom they are brought in contact. Mr. Stephens is a member of Calumet Lodge, No. 134, I. O. O. F., but takes no very active part in public life, desiring to give his best energies to his business. He has worked his way upward from an humble position to one of responsibility and through all the years has merited the confidence and trust reposed in him by his employers, for he is ever honorable and upright in all transactions.

REV. P. GIRARD, pastor of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church of Champion, Michigan, is a native of Poitiers, France, born in 1844. His education was obtained in a college of Poitiers, and having resolved to enter the work of the Catholic ministry he was ordained as a priest in the city of his birth in 1867. He then served as a diocesan missionary at Poitiers for some time and in 1884 sailed for the New World, locating first in Montreal, Canada. Two years later, in 1886, he came to Marquette county, Michigan, and was given charge of some Catholic churches in the diocese of Marquette before he had charge of Sacred Heart Church at Champion. This congregation was organized in 1873, under the administration of Rt. Rev. Bp. Mrak, of Marquette at that time. The church has a membership of 150 families. The house of worship was erected under the direction of Rev. H. Bourion, now of Menominee, Michigan, completed by Rev. E. Atfield, now of Hancock, this State, and blessed in 1884 by Rt. Rev. Bp. J. Vertin, of Marquette. The building is a substantial structure, well furnished and decorated and has three altars. The congregation is a strong one, and this is one of the leading Catholic churches in this section of the State. Father Girard is a man of scholarly attainments, devoted to his work, and Sacred Heart Church, under his able leadership, is now in a flourishing condition.

GEORGE KEMP is one the most prominent men on the Upper Peninsula, and a representative of one of the leading pioneer families; and the name Kemp is here synonymous with industry, integrity and unblemished character.

Mr. Kemp has spent his entire life in this locality. He was born in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, August 2, 1847. The first school he attended was a subscription school taught by Guy H. Carleton, and later the union school of Ypsilanti, Michigan. On leaving Ypsilanti he secured a position as brakeman, running between Detroit and Dexter. He spent the two succeeding years in the Ann Arbor high school, where he obtained an education that fitted him for the practical duties of life. In his early 'teens he was employed as bell boy in the Tremont House at Marquette. After returning to Sault Ste. Marie he secured a clerkship with Thomas Ryan, and later with L. P. Trempe, with whom he remained until appointed toll receiver under Guy H. Carleton on the old State ship canal for two years. For the next five years he was bookkeeper in the employ of Barker, Williams & Bangs, contractors on the canal of 1870. About twenty years ago he embarked in the business of forwarding and shipping, in which he has achieved signal success. He is owner of the Union Docks at this point, by which perhaps more vessels pass than any other dock on the lakes except Detroit. His well-managed affairs, his keen discrimination, energy and enterprise have brought him to a high degree of prosperity, and thus he has worked his way up from limited circumstances to affluence. He is President of the Sault Savings Bank and a director in the First National Bank of this city, and is also largely interested in the News Block.

Mr. Kemp is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to Bethel Lodge, Soo Chapter and Grand Rapids Consistory. He also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias fraternity. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican. He served as Township Supervisor for two years, was appointed County Clerk for one year, was Clerk of the Village Council one term, and was elected County Treasurer in 1886, serving four years. In all these various positions he has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that has won him the highest commendation. He is devoted to the best interests of the community and is public-spirited in an eminent degree. His business interests are extensive and for his success in life he deserves great credit, as he started out for himself empty-handed. He struggled with perverse fortune, overcame the difficulties which were to be encountered, surmounted all obstacles and in the end has achieved a fortune and to-day is one of the wealthiest men of the Upper Peninsula. He is a type of that class of American citizens, enterprising and progressive, who advance the public welfare while promoting individual prosperity.

January 1, 1874, Mr. Kemp was united in marriage to Viola F. Heichhold, eldest daughter of Alexander Peter Heichhold. Their children are Alexander Peter, Harry Bell, Guy Carleton, Dayton Glenn and Jay Brenton.

Mr. Kemp's grandfather, Lawrence Kemp, Sr., was a Continental soldier in the war for independence and served as one of the minute-men at the battle of Lexington. Ever faithful to his duty and the cause of the Colonies, he won promotion to the rank of Captain and his memory has been sacredly cherished through all the years since the freedom of the nation has been established. In civil pursuits this old soldier and patriot was a farmer, as were his sons. The family name is of German origin and was originally spelled Kempf, but the final letter was dropped after a time and the present spelling has since been used.

Lawrence Kemp, Sr., married Dorothy Stebbins, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, and their son, also named Lawrence, became the grandfather of our subject. He married Mehitable Ellis, and to them were born the following children: Sumner, who died at sea; Lawrence, who died in Massachusetts; Abner, who died in Steuben county, Indiana, where he was engaged in the business of stock dealing; John and Benjamin, who died in the Bay State; Lucinda, who became the wife of Orrin Dole and died near Bellevue, Ohio; Joseph and Noah.

Joseph Kemp, the father of George, was born in Shelburne, Massachusetts, August 30, 1813, and was educated very sparingly in the country schools of his native State. When fifteen years of age he emigrated westward, and joined his married sister in Ohio, with whom he made his home while he worked as a farm hand throughout the neighborhood. It was a newly settled county and he thus became familiar with the experiences of frontier life, a fitting preparation for his future career in Michigan. On the 10th of June, 1840, he married Harriet, daughter of Captain Elias Bell, a farmer, and a soldier of the war of 1812, who was also descended from one of the early New England families, his people having lived in Connecticut. Joseph Kemp pursued the occupation of a farmer in Ohio and succeeded as well as possible in those days of limited means and crude machinery.

In 1845 he came to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan on a prospecting tour, intending to bring his family hither if conditions and circumstances were favorable. The brig Ramsey Crooks, belonging to the American Fur Company, on her return trip from the South with supplies for the Northern trading posts, numbered him among her passengers, and he was soon in this region, then wild and sparsely settled. Pleased with the country, however, he decided to locate at the Falls of St. Mary's river, and was joined by his family, who left their old home in Huron county in the spring of 1846 and on the 16th day of April stepped from the propeller, Chicago, to the wharf at Sault de Ste. Marie. Mr. Kemp began the business of fishing and trading in furs and other commodities to be gained in the western wilds and was thus employed until 1849, when he removed his family to Lime Island, which he had recently purchased, and commenced the cultivation of his land. This was about the first attempt made to grow hay, wheat and potatoes on the Upper Peninsula, most of the settlers being fishermen or lumbermen, and depending upon outside markets for their supplies. In 1853 he again took up his residence in Sault de Ste. Marie and for several years was employed in locating land which the State had granted to the Canal Company. Following this he was lightkeeper at Whitefish Point from 1862 until 1865, and was Deputy Customs Inspector at Pigeon river and Sault de Ste. Marie for many years, ending with 1875. He returned then to his farm, which covered the whole of Lime Island, and was its "Governor," as he frequently laughingly said, for the succeeding ten years. He then laid aside all business cares, terminating an active career that covered more than half a century. His was also a useful career. He was progressive and enterprising and was quick to note and introduce improvements connected with his business and in all his dealings was the soul of honor and integrity. He was prominently identified with the development of this region, aiding in its upbuilding and advancement; and everything calculated to promote the general welfare has received his support and co-operation.

Mr. Kemp has been a witness of the wonders of the age: his life spans the most eventful period of the world's history. He was born in the year of Perry's victory during the war with England, when came the famous message, "We have met the enemy and they are ours." He has seen the establishment of our great canal systems since the building of the Erie canal, witnessed the introduction of railroads which now cross and recross every State in the Union, annihilating distance by means of rapid transit, has seen the wonderful improvements made in machinery of all descriptions and has witnessed the discoveries and inventions connected with electricity from the time when Morse first placed the telegraph before the public up to the present with the long distance telephones, the phonographs, electric lights and the machinery run by this invisible power, which also in a large degree is taking the place of steam for locomotion power. He watched the progress of our armies in the war with Mexico, and when the Union was threatened he anxiously waited for news from the front, for his beloved country was in peril and he had sent one of his sons to do battle for the old flag, and to-day he glories in the country of forty-six States under one federal head and acknowledging the supremacy of the stars and stripes.

Education has kept pace with the wonderful strides of progress and newspapers are found in every home, while religion has carried her banners into the dark corners of the world bringing the enlightenment and civilizing influences of Christianity to the benighted. In Michigan the change has been no less marked, all the business interests have been introduced and the upper peninsula has become transformed from a sparsely settled region into one of bustling activity. The millions upon millions of feet of lumber he has seen cut down until within ten years the lumber industry will almost be a thing of the past. He saw the first boat go over the Portage into Lake Superior. That was in 1846; and as the industry began to assume proportions in the Upper country the transfer of cargoes became an important business at Sault de Ste. Marie; and where formerly there was one boat a week there are now four hundred.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kemp were born the following children: Christine is the widow of Guy H. Carleton. Joanna is a teacher in the public schools of Sault de

Ste. Marie. Joseph B., of Detroit, enlisted in Company F, Fifth Michigan Infantry, August 28, 1861, became Sergeant and was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant June 10, 1864, and Captain, May 8, 1865, and brevet Captain United States Volunteers, April 9, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service during the campaigns terminating with the surrender of Lee's army. He was a prisoner of war at Andersonville from June until November, 1864, and captured the colors of a Virginia regiment at Orange Court House in 1864. He was mustered out July 5, 1865. George, whose name heads this record, and Lewis complete the family and are living in Sault de Ste. Marie. The father cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks and voted for the illustrious grandson of the old Tippecanoe hero. Physically, he has been a robust, vigorous man, of very temperate habits, strongly antagonistic to narcotics and stimulants. This, no doubt, has been an important factor in the preservation of his health. He is now an honored old man, respected by all who know him and in this connection he well deserves mention. His wife died in Ann Arbor, Michigan, August 3, 1874, at the age of fifty-five.

N H. GARNER, of the firm of Mason H. Quick & Company, hardware dealers at Manistique, Schoolcraft county, was born in Welland county, Canada, December 3, 1842, being the son of Jacob and Lucretia (Atwell) Garner, the former of whom was a native of Canada, the latter having been born on the Hudson river, in the State of New York. The father was a soldier in the war of 1812, having beeen a farmer by occupation. He died in Welland county, Canada, as did also the mother. Jacob Garner was twice married, the issue of the first union being eight children, and of the second two. The children of the second marriage were: N. H., the subject of this review: and Sophia, now the wife of Charles W. Hellems, of Saint Catherines, Ontario, Canada.

Our subject was reared to mature years in his native county, where his educational opportunities were those afforded by the common schools, and as he grew up on the farm and early began lending his assistance in the cultivation of the same, his scholastic training was necessarily limited in scope. He remained on the farm until he had attained the age of about thirty years, when he engaged in general merchandising at Ridgeville, Ontario, where he was thus concerned for a period of ten years, after which he disposed of his interests there and came West, locating at Manistique, Michigan, in 1883, where he engaged in the hardware business in partnership with J. B. Lewis, which association continued for three years. He was then retired from active commercial life for two years, and then resumed business alone and thus continued until January, 1894, when he sold out, by reason of impaired health, which necessitated a season of rest and recuperation. In September, 1894, he again resumed his connection with the mercantile enterprises of Manistique, the present partnership being at that time consummated. The firm carry a comprehensive and select line of hardware and control a good business. Mr. Garner is a thorough and practical business man and the store is conducted under his supervision.

Politically Mr. Garner is a supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of the Maccabees.

He was married in 1865 to Miss Narcissa Rice, a native of Canada, and they are the parents of six living children: Conrad L. is deceased; Elsie B.; Velma L.; Frances M., wife of Judge V. I. Hixson, of Manistique; Percie G.; Hugh P.; and Tacy G. Mr. and Mrs. Garner are members of the Methodist Epicopal Church.

V. I. HIXSON.—That absolute ability and worth do not fall short of public appreciation, and that mere youthfulness is no longer considered a bar to advancement to position of eminent responsibility and trust, is most clearly demonstrated in the career of the subject of this review,—a leading attorney of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and one holding marked preferment as Judge of Probate for Schoolcraft county.

Virgil I. Hixson is a native of the Wolverine State, having been born in Ionia county, April 25, 1870, the son of William and Sarah (Frost) Hixson, the former a native of the State of New York and the latter of Michigan. The father is a farmer, and retains his residence at Portland, Ionia county. William and Sarah Hixson are the parents of three living children, namely: Phoebe, wife of E. P. Mains, of Ionia; Sarah, who remains at the parental home; and Virgil I.

Our subject secured his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of his native county, after which he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he pursued a special course of study in the literary department and also completed the prescribed course in the law department, in which latter he was graduated in the year 1891. Within the same year he was admitted to the bar, and in May, 1892, he took up his abode in Manistique, where he has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession and where his rise in public preferment has been rapid and noteworthy. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney in the fall of 1892, and subsequently resigned this position and in the spring 1894 was elected Judge of Probate, to fill a vacancy. He is also Clerk and Attorney of the village. His hold upon public favor is all the more phenomenal when the fact is taken into consideration that he is an ardent and active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, while the political complexion of the county is manifestly Republican, and that he has the peculiar distinction of being the only Democrat holding office in the county. His ability as a lawyer, his mature and comprehensive judgment, and his fidelity to trusts imposed have been sufficiently potent to insure his retention in high official incumbencies.

Fraternally, our subject is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen of the World and the Good Templars.

Mr. Hixson's marriage was celebrated October 11, 1893, when he was united to Miss M. Frances Garner, of Manistique, a daughter of N. H. Garner, a well known business man of that place, concerning whom individual mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Judge and Mrs. Hixson have one child, Blanche. They are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in the local organization our subject is serving as Steward.

REV. FATHER JOSEPH E. NEUMAIR, pastor of the Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church, Lake Linden, Michigan, is a young man of marked ability and education, whose life has been wholly consecrated to the work of the Master, and who has already been the means of accomplishing substantial results in his field of labor. He is well deserving of personal consideration in this volume, and we take pleasure in making the following reference to his life. First, however, we present a brief history of the church in which he is officiating.

The Holy Rosary Church of Lake Linden, Michigan, was organized in 1888. On October 12 of that year the church, school and parsonage were dedicated by Bishop Vertin, and on the same day the bell was blessed in honor of St. Joseph. The church is nicely furnished and has three altars. One hundred and twenty-five families are registered in the parish, two-thirds of whom are Germans, the others being Irish. The parochial school has 115 pupils enrolled, has six grades, and employs three Sisters as teachers. Other organizations in connection with the church are the D. R. C. C. V., Catholic Order of Foresters, and the A. O. H., all of which are in a flourishing condition.

Father Neumair, who has had charge of this church since February 22, 1895, was born in Germany February 13, 1866. His primary education was obtained in the Government schools of his native land, which he attended from his sixth to his thirteenth year, after which he took a four-years course in a Latin school there. In 1883 he came to America and entered St. Vincent College in Pennsylvania, where he remained eight years. He was ordained July 2, 1891, in Marquette, Michigan, by the present bishop, and since his ordination has been in active work. His first charge was the Sacred Heart Parish in Detour, Michigan. From March, 1892, until February, 1895, he was pastor of St. Patrick's Parish in Ontonagon, and, as already stated, has occupied his present position since February, 1895. During his ministration at Ontonagon a new church was erected, completed in February, 1894, at a cost of $7,500, and since that time the church has been called the Holy Family. In the short time he has served as pastor of the Holy Rosary Church he has made his influence felt. This congregation being composed largely of Germans, he conducts services in German one week and in English the next, the change being greatly appreciated by an audience of this character.

A. J. BOYINGTON, proprietor of the Boyington Hotel, Iron River, Michigan, is one of the popular and well-known landlords in this section of the country. By his excellent business ability, his genial hospitality and his many estimable traits of character, he is especially fitted for the business in which he is engaged. Some personal mention of his life is appropriate here, and is as follows:

A. J. Boyington was born in Belfast township, Allegany county, New York, September 30, 1841. His parents, Asahel and Esther (Sanford) Boyington, both natives of Vermont, were married in New York State and for a time lived in Allegany county. In 1842 they came west to Wisconsin and located in Jefferson county. The father was by trade a stone-mason and bricklayer. He helped to build the first brick block erected in the now prosperous city of St. Paul. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-three years, and his good wife lived to a still greater age, she being ninety-four at the time of her death. They had a family of five sons and four daughters, all of whom are living. All of the sons were in the Civil war. The subject of our sketch is the youngest son and next to the youngest of the family. He was about a year old at the time of their removal west, and in Wisconsin he was reared, receiving his education in the common schools. He remained at home until he was eighteen years of age, when he bought his time, paying his father $200 for the same.

When the great war between the North and the South came on, our young friend had not yet attained his majority, but he was one of the first to enter the ranks which went out in protection of the Union. He enlisted in 1861, at White Water, Wisconsin, in Company H, Thirteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and with his command went South, where he participated in many of the principal engagements of the war. In 1864 he veteranized in the same company and regiment. November 2, 1864, while near Huntsville, Alabama, he had the misfortune to lose his left arm, it being shot off by a bushwhacker. He was then in hospital for some time. After receiving an honorable discharge from the service, he returned to his home in Jefferson county, Wisconsin.

The war over, Mr. Boyington engaged in farming in Jefferson county, and was thus occupied for two years. In 1868 he bought a hotel in Hebron, Wisconsin, which he ran until 1870 and then sold it. About 1872 he went to Montana, where for three years he was engaged in prospecting for gold, returning to Wisconsin in 1875. He was married in 1875 and that same year located in Menominee, Michigan, where he engaged in business and where he resided for a period of eight years. In 1883 he made another move, this time to the far West, and for one year made his home in Seattle, Washington. At the end of that time he returned to Menominee; went shortly afterward to Iron Mountain, being one of the first settlers in the town and remaining there three years; and his next and last move was to Iron River. Here he built a large hotel, which soon afterward went up in flame, and, it being uninsured, he was left heavily in debt. He was not discouraged, however, and with renewed energy he set about the work of rebuilding his hotel, determined to liquidate all claims and again secure a sure footing. In his efforts to do this he has met with signal success. To-day he owns a fine hotel, comprising forty-five rooms, furnished and equipped throughout in first-class style; has in connection with his hotel a livery establishment; and also owns a farm of 160 acres, eighty acres of which are improved, and he is not in debt to any one.

Mr. Boyington was married in 1875 to Miss Lefa Wait, a native of Waukesha county, Wisconsin, and they have one son, Philip L., at home.

A veteran of the late war, Mr. Boyington is, of course, a member of the G. A. R., his membership being in Lyon Post, in Menominee, Michigan.

LEVI S. RICE, Postmaster and an attorney at law, Bessemer, Michigan, has been connected with the interests of this town from its earliest existence and has been a prominent factor in bringing about its growth and development.

Mr. Rice was born in Lapeer county, Michigan, November 5, 1855. His father, M. H. Rice, is a native of Massachusetts and a member of one of the first families of that State. Micajah Rice, the grandfather of our subject, was also a native of the old Bay State, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His wife lived to the advanced age of ninety-eight years, and was a pensioner of that war. He died at the age of eighty-six. It was in front of their house that the battle of Concord was fought. Of the mother of Mr. Rice, we record that her maiden name was Miss Olive Lilly and that she was born in New York. Her father, Alford Lilly, was a native of New York, of Scotch and English descent, and a relative of Congressman Lilly. Mr. M. H. Rice and his wife are both living, each having passed their three-score years and ten, he being now seventy-four and she seventy-one years of age. They have had five sons, four of whom grew to manhood, Levi S. being their third born.

Mr. M. H. Rice was one of the early settlers of Wisconsin. In 1844 he came out to this State and in Waupaca county took up land from the Government, his father having given him a land warrant which the latter had received during the Revolutionary war. Here he settled and developed a fine farm. In 1855 his wife came up into Michigan on a visit, and it was while she was in Lapeer county that the subject of our sketch was born. He was reared on his father's farm in Wisconsin, receiving his education in the district schools of Waupaca county. At the early age of thirteen he started out in life on his own responsibility. At first he worked by the month in the woods. In 1876, having attained his majority, he took a homestead claim in Marathon county, Wisconsin, and there improved a nice farm, remaining on it until 1885, when he came to Bessemer. At that time there was only one log house in the town. He built the Bessemer House and for one year kept hotel, at the end of that time selling the property. In 1887 he was elected Justice of the Peace, one of the first to fill that office here. He early took a deep interest in securing good roads for this community, and contracted for and built a number of roads. He was the originator of the bill to have the Black River State road built, which road is fourteen miles in length, and which was built by him in 1891. In the meantime he devoted his leisure to the study of law, and that same year (1891) was admitted to the bar. He was the first Supervisor of the township of Ironwood when it constituted the whole county of Gogebic. Mr. Rice is a member of the City Council of Bessemer at this writing, and during the whole of his residence here he has been recognized as a leading spirit in the town. The construction of the main sewer of Bessemer was under his supervision.

Politically, he allies himself with the Democratic party. During Mr. Cleveland's first administration he was appointed Deputy United States Marshal, under D. R. Waters, of Grand Rapids. His appointment as Postmaster of Bessemer was made in 1894. Mr. Rice has been an Odd Fellow since 1876, was one of the charter members of Gogebic Lodge, No. 389, and is District Deputy of the order. He is also a member of the Elks order, Lodge No. 196, of Lansing, Michigan; and of the A. O. U. W.

He was married in 1875 to Miss Lillie J. Hull, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Nelson Hull, a veteran of the late war and a member of the G. A. R. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have had four daughters and two sons, namely: Arthur, Calla, Lulu, Olive, Mertle, and Guy. Mertle and Guy died at the ages of two and eight years respectively.

GUSTAV L. ZIEBUR, City Clerk of Bessemer, Michigan, has been identified with the interests of this city for the past ten years and is recognized as one of the leading spirits of the place.

Mr. Ziebur was born in Germany, January 28, 1863, son of Michael and Louisa Ziebur, natives of Germany. In the year 1878 his parents emigrated with their family to America and settled on a farm in Shawano county, Wisconsin, where they still reside. Farming was their occupation in the old country. At the time of their coming to America, Gustav L. was fourteen years of age. He had attended school some in his native land and he completed his studies in the public schools of Shawano county. He remained at home until he attained his twentieth year, when he went out to make his own way in the world. At first he was employed in the lumber woods in Wisconsin, in 1885 he went to Kane and Du Page counties, Illinois, and worked on farms, and still later he was employed as clerk in a general store at Shawano. He came to Bessemer, Michigan, in 1886, where for some time he clerked in a general store. Then he received an appointment on the police force, and while serving as policeman he also kept books for Garhardt Brothers, contractors and builders. In 1893 he was appointed City Clerk to fill a vacancy, and in 1894 he was re-appointed to this position, in which he is still serving most acceptably.

Although comparatively a young man, Mr. Ziebur has accumulated some property. He is interested in a meat market at Ironwood, located on East McLeod avenue, which is conducted under the firm name of G. L. Ziebur & Company, and which is in a prosperous condition.

He was married in 1890 to Miss Meta Schade, a native of Germany.

In fraternal organizations, Mr. Ziebur is prominent and active. He is a member of the K. O. T. M., in which he has passed the chairs and served as representative to the Grand Lodge; is Noble Grand in the I. O. O. F., No. 389, of Bessemer; and is, also a member of the K. of P. at this place.

REV. ANGELUS HAFERTEPE, pastor of Sacred Heart Parish of Calumet, Michigan, is a native of Germany, born in Voltlage, Amt Furstenau, Osnabrueck, Hanover. He was a child of only two years when he was brought to America. He acquired his education in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was ordained on the 15th of June, 1878, by Archbishop J. B. Purcell as a priest of the Catholic Church. His first assignment made him pastor of the church of his denomination in St. Maurice, Indiana, and he remained in charge of that parish for one year, after which he was sent as assistant pastor to Stephen's parish in Hamilton, Ohio, where he continued his labors for about a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he was made pastor of St. John's parish in Middletown, Ohio, and for two years devoted his time and energies to the building up of the church in that place, after which he went to the Sacred Heart Parish in Emporia, Lyon county, Kansas. There his labors were very beneficial to the church, and during the four years and a half of his stay there the church progressed greatly. Father Hafertepe was next assigned to St. Bernard, Ohio, as pastor of St. Clemens' Church seven and one-half years, and subsequently was returned to his old charge of St. Stephen's Parish in Hamilton, Ohio, where he remained until transferred to Calumet, Michigan.

Father Hafertepe came to this place to take charge of the Sacred Heart Parish, which was organized in 1868 by the Rev. Father Jacker. There is now a membership of 300 families. There is a good house of worship, well furnished, yet it is not ample enough to accommodate the large congregations, and Father Hafertepe expects soon to enlarge it that there may be room for all. In connection with the church there is conducted a parochial school, which is in charge of eleven Sisters of Notre Dame of Milwaukee, and has an enrollment of 500 pupils. There is also an assistant for Father Hafertepe,—Paul Lotz,—and together they are accomplishing much work in the locality. The pastor is an untiring worker, wholly devoted to his church, which under his able administration is now in a flourishing condition. He is well educated, a good speaker, and his work in the pulpit and among his people is accomplishing good results.

JOHN HAMILTON WILSON, editor and publisher of the Native Copper Times, Lake Linden, Michigan, is the only newspaper man in the town. He has been identified with Lake Linden during the past decade and in this time has probably done as much to advance the material growth and prosperity of the place as any citizen here.

Mr. Wilson dates his birth in Kent county, province of Ontario, Canada, March 25, 1850. His father, Andrew Wilson, a native of the north of Ireland, emigrated to Canada about the year 1835, and was for many years engaged in farming. He is now living retired, being eighty-four years of age and well preserved in both mind and body. His wife, the mother of our subject, was before her marriage Miss Maria Worthington.

Mr. Wilson's youthful days were not unlike those of other farmer boys. Until he was fourteen he attended the public schools. Then he became an apprentice to the trade of printer in the office of the Planet, in Chatham, Ontario, where he served a term of five years. In 1869 he came to Michigan and at Detroit secured employment in the job office of the Detroit Daily Post. After remaining there a year, he went to Bay City, where he spent the winter, and in the following spring came to Houghton, accepting a position on the Gazette and continuing on its force until 1873. That year he embarked in the newspaper business on his own account, having as his partner Mr. E. P. Kibbee, and together they published the Northwestern Mining Journal. In 1881 Mr. Wilson started a job office in Red Jacket, Houghton county, and ran the same until 1884, when he removed to Lake Linden. Here he took an interest with Mr. A. Laube in the Torch Lake Times. In March of the following year he purchased the paper and in 1893 he changed its name to the Native Copper Times, which he is successfully conducting at present, this being the only paper published in Lake Linden. Mr. Wilson also runs a fine job office.

He has in various ways been a prominent factor in the town. For four years he was Village Clerk and he was for three years Secretary of the County Board of School Examiners.

Mr. Wilson has a charming wife and five interesting children,—Gwyneth Worthington, Griffith Morgan Arthur, Gwladys, Mari Fabian and Gweullian Brouwen, besides two deceased,—David Homer and Leah Williams. Mrs. Wilson's maiden name was Miss Gwyneth Williams, she being the daughter of the late David Williams of Houghton, Michigan.

EDWARD R. PENBERTHY, general agent for the Lake Superior Soap Company, of Houghton, Michigan, was born on the 24th of June, 1841, in county Tipperary, Ireland, and is a son of English parents, John and Johanna (Thomas) Penberthy, who came to the United States in 1854. The father died ere reaching his destination, departing this life at Montreal. The other members of the family afterward continued on their way to Lake Superior, and located at Cliff Mine, Michigan. The mother died in Ripley, Michigan, in 1893. In the family were nine sons, of whom Edward R. was the second in order of birth.

Our subject was about thirteen years of age when with his parents he came to the New World. The greater part of his edducation was obtained in the national schools of his native land, but he supplemented his studies to some extent by attending night school. Immediately after locating at Cliff mine, he began to earn his own living by working in the stamp mills at that place, and at the age of seventeen he secured a clerkship in the company's store, where he remained for a year. He then accepted a position as engineer, or more properly engine driver, and this position gave him more time for study, as his day of labor covered only eight hours. After being thus employed for two years, he returned to the store, where he remained for two years, and then, severing his connection with the Cliff mine, he accepted a position with Brockway & Perry at Copper Harbor, as sales clerk. While in their employ he was offered a position as school-teacher at Eagle River, continuing his labors in that line for two years. At the same time he was also employed as bookkeeper for the Humbolt Mining Company.

On leaving Eagle River, Mr. Penberthy accepted the position with Foley Brothers & Company, general merchants at Eagle Harbor and Houghton, serving in the capacity of bookkeeper and general manager. While thus employed he also acted as Township Clerk for one term and was Village Recorder of Eagle Harbor for one term. He remained with Foley Brothers for seven years,—a trusted and faithful employee, laboring for the interests of the firm with which he was connected and thereby promoting his own fortunes. It was in these various lines of labor that he acquired the capital with which to engage in business for himself.

In 1872 Mr. Penberthy embarked in merchandising at L'Anse under the firm name of Penberthy & Brennan. That connection was continued until the fall of 1879, when he sold out to his partner and returned to Houghton. He also acted as Village Recorder, and was recognized as one of its leading citizens. On his return to this city he was employed as clerk in the Houghton office of the Detroit & Lake Superior Copper Company, with which he continued for two years, when, in September, 1881, he was offered and accepted a position with the Lake Superior Native Copper Works, in the capacity of bookkeeper and business manager. While discharging the responsible duties of that position he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Wolverine Mining Company (which he had aided in organizing), and served in that capacity until 1884, when the business was closed. Through the two succeeding years, Mr. Penberthy was engaged in the commission business, and in 1886 was appointed by President Cleveland as Postmaster of Houghton, holding the office for four years. In the meantime he formed a partnership with his brother, S. T. Penberthy, in general merchandising at South Lake Linden, and the business was carried on five years; but, not finding it very profitable, they sold out to N. Reding. In June, 1893, our subject became connected with the Lake Superior Soap Company, and handles their entire output of the celebrated Ingot soap. He is also a stockholder in the company. In addition to his other interests, Mr. Penberthy owns considerable real estate in Houghton, and derives a good income from these properties.

On the 11th of October, 1876, was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Miss Ellen M. McKernan, a daughter of Hon. John Q. McKernan. Their family now numbers four sons and a daughter,—John E., Emma J., Grover C., Stanley J. and Philip R. They attend the Episcopal Church, and Mr. Penberthy is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He possesses the adaptability so characteristic of his nationality, and is an energetic, capable and honorable business man, whose well directed efforts have brought him a handsome competence. He has been frequently called to public office, and in various positions has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that has won him high commendation. His life, which has been well spent, is worthy of emulation, and all who know him esteem him highly for his genuine worth and strict integrity.

HON. W. F. SAWYER, manager of the D. M. Company's store at Ontonagon, was born in Kent, Ohio, September 21, 1858, a son of Francis L. and Margaret (McMean) Sawyer, the former a native of Ohio, of English descent, and the latter of Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent. Our subject, the eldest of their four children, two sons and two daughters, graduated at the Union schools of Kent at the age of fifteen years, the youngest that ever graduated at the school at that time. He was then employed in the store of W. S. Kent & Company, also studying law at the same time, and in 1879 he became a partner in the business. In the spring of 1887 they closed their store, and Mr. Sawyer came to Ontonagon, to take charge of the D. M. Company's store. In 1888 he was elected President of the village of Ontonagon, re-elected in 1889, and in the same year was also made Supervisor of Ontonagon township. He has served as chairman of the board for five years. In 1893 Mr. Sawyer was elected to represent the Thirty-second Senatorial District in the Legislature, which comprised the counties of Keweenaw, Houghton, Baraga, Gogebic and

Ontonagon, and at the close of his first term he was offered the re-nomination, but declined on account of his many business cares. He is a stanch Republican in his political matters. During the present year Mr. Sawyer was admitted to the bar of Ontonagon county.

He was married March 10, 1881, to Lottie A. Page, a native of Norwalk, Ohio, and a daughter of O. E. and Phila E. (Rule) Page, natives also of that State. Mrs. Sawyer graduated at the Kent high school with the class of 1880, and afterward attended Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio. Our subject and wife have a son and a daughter,—Wilis F., born in 1884; and Dorothy, born in Ontonagon October 21, 1892. Mr. Sawyer is a prominent member of the Masonic order, having taken the thirty-second degree, and also of the Knights of Pythias, K. O. T. M., the M. W. of A., the R. A. and the K. of H.

S. H. CORBETT, Sheriff of Ontonagon county, was born on the North Atlantic ocean, about two days' sail from Havana, December 31, 1862. His father, Captain Hibbert Corbett, was a native of Scotland, and was reared at Edinburg. He began the life of a sailor when a mere boy, and served as a sea captain many years, but is now retired, residing in Nova Scotia, aged eighty-two years. The mother of our subject, *nee* Rachel Thompson, was born in England, and is still living, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Corbett had five children, three of whom still survive.

S. H. Corbett, their fourth child in order of birth, lived in Woburn, Massachusetts, until ten years of age. He then went to sea with his father, as a cabin boy, in the African trade, and was absent two years and eleven months on his first trip. Returning home, he attended school at Woburn for a time, and then again went to sea, shipping from New York to Bremen on a Norwegian vessel, under Captain Sanderson. He afterward left that vessel and went on board a Scotch bark, called "Cutty Sark," bound for Liverpool, and thence to Yokohama, Japan, and return. He returned to New York on an American ship. Mr. Corbett next shipped as an able seaman on a full-rigged iron ship for Sydney, Australia, and thence to Liverpool, going around the Horn, and returning by the way of the Cape of Good Hope, having been promoted to the position of second mate during that voyage. At Liverpool he left that vessel and went to Bristol, England, where he attended school six months, and at the end of that time he passed the Marine Board of Trade as first mate, when he was only eighteen years old. Mr. Corbett paid his passage back to New York. He next shipped as first officer on a brigantine vessel to St. John, New Brunswick, went to Cork, Ireland, for orders, was sent to Liverpool, took a cargo of coal to Matanzas, Cuba, and there loaded the vessel with sugar for Boston, but it was delayed on the return journey ten days for repairs. Mr. Corbett followed the sea for twelve years, and during the last three years was in the Brazilian trade, along the coast from Paramaribo to Rio Janeiro. His last voyage was from Portland, Maine, to Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, and return to Boston. That was in 1883.

Mr. Corbett was discharged from the service in September, 1883, and came direct to Ontonagon, Michigan, where he engaged

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as a log scaler for the D. M. Company. In the winter of 1884 he was employed in their store, and remained with the company until the fall of 1886, when he went to the Gogebic Range. From there, in March, 1887, he went to North Dakota, where he had charge of a lumber yard for a Minneapolis firm until in January, 1890. In that year, owing to the death of his father-in-law, Mr. Corbett returned to Ontonagon, and was appointed executor for the estate, which claimed his attention for one year. He was next a traveling salesman for the Manhurd Hardware Company until in September, 1892, when he returned to Ontonagon, and organized the Corbett Hardware Company. After he was elected Sheriff of Ontonagon county, Mr. Corbett disposed of his stock to C. H. Emmons.

In April, 1888, our subject was united in marriage with Della M. Emmons, a native of this city, and a daughter of Thomas H. and Elvira Emmons, early pioneers of this city. They have two children,—Rita and Merle. In his social relations, Mr. Corbett is a member of the Masonic order, Lodge No. 67, F. & A. M.; of the Ontonagon Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M.; of Morgan Lodge, No. 115, K. of P.; and of Ontonagon Tent, No. 334, K. O. T. M. Politically, he is a member of the Republican party.

WILLIAM E. PARNALL, general superintendent of the Biglow Mining Syndicate, and a resident of Calumet, Michigan, was born in the historic old county of Cornwall, England, on the 3d of June, 1839. During his early boyhood he attended a private school and at the age of thirteen entered a select boarding school, where he pursued his studies for two years. He then began earning his living and has since been dependent upon his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own efforts. He secured a position in Buckler's tin mine near his home, and after working at different mines for a short time he shipped as cabin boy on board a sailing vessel and made one sea voyage. After his return he resumed his studies in school for a limited period, but soon again secured work in the mines, being this time engaged with the shaft men, for he wished to learn the working of the machinery.

The autumn of 1857 witnessed the emigration of Mr. Parnall to America, where he hoped he might better his financial condition. He located first in South Carolina, where he worked for a short time on a railroad tunnel, after which he was employed in the coal mines in Tennessee and Virginia for about eighteen months. His next place of residence was in Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he worked for a short time as shaftsman in the coal mines. Thinking that mining regions of the West were a better field for his labors, he next removed to the Lake Superior region, locating in Rockland, where he secured work in the National mine, being thus employed for two years, within which time he was made captain. On leaving that place he began work as a mining captain in the Franklin mine at Houghton, where he continued for eighteen months, or until the mine was sold. His next engagement was as superintendent of a coal mine in Rhode Island, where he remained for two and a half years, returning on the expiration of that period to Lake Superior.

Mr. Parnall now secured a position as mining captain in the Phœnix mine in Keweenaw county, where he continued for seven years. He then engaged as superintendent of the National mine, serving in that capacity for the long period of ten years, when he accepted the position of assistant superintendent of the Tamarack mine, and after four years spent in that position was made superintendent and general manager of the Biglow Syndicate, controlling the Tamarack, Tamarack, Jr., Kearsarge and Osceola mines. Since 1894 he has filled that position and has shown himself well fitted to cope with the responsible duties that rest upon him. In his capacity of superintendent he has the oversight of 2,300 men,—a large force to manage, which requires excellent executive ability. While he demands good work from his employes, there is nothing of the harsh or overbearing taskmaster about him, and his relations with those under him are of the most pleasant character. Mr. Parnall is a man whose business ability is not limited to one line of action, but can successfully cope with various pursuits and turn them to his own account, at the same time making his individual prosperity promote the general welfare. In connection with his other interests he is at present a director of the Mineral Branch of the Houghton & Calumet Railroad, and is also a director of the First National bank of Houghton. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to a successful completion, and he possesses an energy and indomitable purpose which will not content itself with mediocrity, but is always working upward.

Mr. Parnall has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Isabella Gregg, daughter of Alexander Gregg, of Southfield, Oakland county, Michigan. She died in 1875, leaving two sons. Mr. Parnall has since married Mary Gregg, a sister of his first wife, and three children have blessed their union. Socially, Mr. Parnall is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his family are prominent people of the community.

ROBERT MOONEY, Postmaster of Ontonagon, was born at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, February 12, 1844, a son of John and Catherine (Hamilton) Mooney, natives of Ireland. The father came to America in 1841, locating on a farm near Mineral Point. The mother died when our subject was but three weeks old. He was taken to Ireland when four years old, where he remained twelve years, and then returned to America, to Jersey City, New Jersey, and attended school there until twenty years of age. Mr. Mooney next spent six months in the iron works at Buffalo, New York, followed the same occupation in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, about four years, returned to Buffalo and was a barber there; and then followed that calling in Lexington, Michigan, one year, and in Alpena, this State, fourteen years. In March, 1882, Mr. Mooney came to Ontonagon, and conducted a barber shop until 1888, from that time until 1895 was engaged in the insurance business and left that calling to assume the duties of Postmaster of Ontonagon. He has also served as Township Treasurer and Clerk, as a member of the School Board eight years, and is now a Justice of the Peace.

In 1876 Mr. Mooney was united in marriage with Bridget Kinney, a native of Ireland. They have four sons and one daughter,—Catherine A., James A., Charles F., William and Joseph R. Mr. Mooney is a member of the Hibernian and the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Associations.

A. H. FARNAM, of the firm of Clark & Farnam, lumber dealers and general merchants of Ewen, Ontonagon county, Michigan, is one of the enterprising business men of the upper peninsula, and has been connected with the interests of this town ever since it had a beginning; indeed, he was one of the men who gave it its start. In this connection we take pleasure in referring biographically to him.

A. H. Farnam was born in Summit county, Ohio, April 15, 1841. His forefathers were among the pioneers of the Western Reserve. Charles Farnam, his father, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and his remote ancestors came to this country from England. He married Esther McFarlin, who was born in Medina county, Ohio, and whose father, a native of New York and a descendant of Scottish ancestry, was one of the first settlers of Medina county. Charles and Esther Farnum had eight children, seven sons and one daughter, A. H., the subject of our sketch being their third born.

Mr. Farnam was reared in his native place and was there at the time the Civil war broke out. Young, ambitious and patriotic, he was among the first to enter the Union ranks. He enlisted in 1861 as a member of Company A, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for a period of three months; at the end of that time re-enlisted, this time in Company A, of the Second Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. At the end of his term he again re-enlisted in the same company and continued in the same until the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge at Columbus, Ohio, in 1865. His army service was indeed a remarkable one. He participated in no less than forty general engagements and altogether was in ninety engagements, including battles and skirmishes, and during all that time he was never wounded nor captured!

After receiving his discharge he returned home and engaged in running a sawmill at Renson's Corner. Two years later he came up to Michigan and located at Sand Lake, Kent county, but at that time did not remain long. After three years more spent in Ohio he returned to Sand Lake and engaged in the shingle business, continuing the same six years. His next move was to Edmore, Montcalm county, this State, where he carried on both farming and milling, and where he improved a fine farm and built a nice home. This property he still owns. In 1889 he came to Ewen Station. At that time this now prosperous little town consisted of nothing but a railroad water tank. Here, in partnership with Mr. Clark and Mr. W. B. Hatfield, he started the shingle business. In 1891 they added lumber and also opened up a stock of general merchandise. As showing how small was their beginning, we state that their sales for the first day amounted to only $2.50. They now employ a force of fifty-five men in their establishment and their sales in store have run as high as $800 in a single day.

Mr. Farnam was married October 8, 1873, to Harriet M. Willits, a native of Medina county, Ohio, and a daughter of Benjamin H. and Mary A. (Rudesill) Willits, natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania respectively, she being the youngest of their eight children. The only child, a son, born to Mr. and Mrs. Farnam, died at the age of three months.

Ever since he has been a voter Mr. Farnam has cast his ballot and influence with the Republican party, of which he and all his people are stanch members. He is not a politician, however, nor has he ever been an office-holder, his own private affairs claiming the whole of his attention. He has for years been prominently connected with the Masonic fraternity, maintaining a membership in Edmore Lodge, No. 360; in Stanton chapter and Grand Rapids Lodge, Scottish rite.

W. B. HATFIELD.—One of the most alert and progressive business men of Ontonagon county, Michigan, is found in the subject of this sketch, W. B. Hatfield, of Ewen, manager of the Clark & Farnam Lumber and General Merchandise establishment.

Mr. Hatfield is a native of Michigan. He was born in Allegan county, July 12, 1858, a son of one of the pioneers of this State. George E. Hatfield, his father, was born in New York, and it was in 1856 that he became a resident of Michigan, his first settlement here being in Martin township, Allegan county, where he resided until 1860. That year he removed to Kalamazoo county, in 1869 returned to Allegan county and located in Plainwell, and in 1879 removed from there to Remus, Mecosta county, where he still resides, an honored and respected pioneer. He is of English origin and can trace his ancestry in this country back as far as 1621, at Plymouth Rock. Our subject's mother was of English descent, some of her ancestors having landed in Massachusetts in 1660. Her maiden name was Lois Jane Lapham; she was born in New York, and died at the age of fifty-four years. They were the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters, all of whom are living, the youngest at this writing being eighteen years of age.

W. B. Hatfield was the third born in the above named family, and the eldest son. He remained a member of the home circle until he attained his majority. He is a graduate of the Plainwell school, and after his graduation he taught school three winters, his summers being spent in farm work. In 1879 he accepted a position as clerk for T. C. Gardner at Millbrook, Mecosta county, with whom he remained two years. This was in a general store. The next six months he clerked in a store at Stanton, after which he went to Colorado and spent six months there. Returning to Michigan, he resumed work for his old employer, Mr. Gardner, and was with him a year. The next year he worked for his father in a shingle mill at Remus. We next find him at Rodney, Michigan, where he had charge of a general store four years, the proprietor of this store being L. T. Wilmarth, of Grand Rapids. In 1889 he came to Ewen and entered into partnership with Messrs. Clark and Farnam in the lumber and shingle and general merchandise business, and of this establishment, as stated at the beginning of this article, he is now the manager. This is now the largest store in the town. Further reference to it will be found in the biography of Mr. Farnam on another page of this work, and it is unnecessary to go into details again. Mr. Hatfield's connection with Ewen covers the whole period of its history. At the time he came here the railroad water tank was the only building in this now prosperous town.

Mr. Hatfield is a man of family. He was married in November, 1885, to Miss Maud Decker, a most estimable lady, she being a native of Oshawa, Canada, and a daughter of Ed S. and Rosetta Fitch Decker. They are the parents of the following named children: Carl J., Don D., George E., James M. and Vivian.

In his political sympathies Mr. Hatfield harmonizes with the Republican party and takes a commendable interest in public affairs, but he is not a politician nor has he ever been an office-seeker. He has served, however, as a member of the School Board. He is an earnest temperance worker. A man of noble and generous impulses, of a happy and hopeful disposition, he has the friendship and high regard alike of old and young, rich and poor.

P. C. MURPHY, engaged in the insurance and real-estate business in Ironwood, was born thirty miles from Queenstown, Ireland, January 6, 1861. His father, Cornelius Murphy, was a native of the same place, and he still resides there, extensively engaged in farming. The mother of our subject, *nee* Julia Downing, was born in Ireland, of English descent, and she also is still living. They were the parents of fourteen children, the youngest being now only three years of age.

P. C. Murphy, the eldest child in order of birth, received his education in the common and high schools. At the age of twenty years he ran away from home, coming to America on the ship City of Berlin, and landed in New York June 1, 1882. He came direct to Marquette, Michigan, where he found work in the Champion mine. In the fall of 1883 Mr. Murphy began mining in the Belt copper mine of Ontonagon, and in the following November he removed to Ashland and began carrying the mail from Watersmeet to that city for the Canal Company, a distance of 120 miles, on foot. He made the round trip each week, sleeping in the woods at night. In the spring of 1885 Mr. Murphy came to what is now Ironwood, then known as section 22, and began work with the Ashland Mining Company. With eleven others, he dug up the stumps for the sinking of the first working shaft on the Gogebic Range, and next became underground foreman for the same company. May 1, 1887, on Sunday morning, Mr. Murphy went with about sixty men to perform a special piece of work, in order not to interfere with the week's work. After getting to the first level, 116 feet from the surface, he crossed over the shaft to regulate the pump, and in recrossing to the ladder, his candle having been extinguished by the water from the pump, he walked into an open trap door which covered a part of the shaft, and fell to the bottom of the mine, a distance of 285 feet! Mr. Murphy broke both legs and arms, severed all of his ribs on his right side from his spine, and broke his right shoulder, his left elbow having stuck through his sleeve. He has entirely recovered from the fall, excepting that he is a little lame!

During the winter that he was disabled, Mr. Murphy was elected Justice of the Peace of Ironwood township, and took charge of the office in July, 1888. In the fall of 1893 he embarked in the insurance and real-estate business, and now represents the Milwaukee, Mechanics' Scottish Union, National, Western, Granite State, United States, the Life and the Standard Life and Accident Companies. He is the only real-estate dealer in the city. Mr. Murphy also served as Commissioner of Gogebic county from 1890 to 1894, and is now Notary Public. In his social relations, he is Past President of the A. O. H., Past Recorder of the A. O. U. W., Financier of the C. O. F., and a member of the K. O. T. M. and the M. W. of A.

In 1891 Mr. Murphy was united in marriage with Anna O'Neill, a native of Houghton, Michigan, and a daughter of Edward and Mary (Murphy) O'Neill. They have three children,—Edna, Neill and Edward.

DR. HORACE E. FOX, a dentist of Ironwood, was born in Barry county, Michigan, May 9, 1859, a son of Sylvanus B. Fox, a native of New York. He came with his parents to Lapeer county, Michigan, where he was reared and married. About 1858 he located on a farm in Barry county, this State, and in the following year began the same occupation in Manchester, Iowa, where he was among the early pioneers. In 1862 he enlisted for service in the late war, entering Company H, Twenty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry, held the offices of Corporal and Lieutenant, and was honorably discharged May 1, 1865. Mr. Fox participated in the battles of Huntsville, Port Gibson, Champion Hill, Black River Ridge, Vicksburg, Spanish Fort and Blakely. After the close of the struggle he returned to Iowa, and went thence to South Dakota, where he still resides.

The mother of our subject, *nee* Electa M. Barnum, was born in Lapeer county, Michigan, a daughter of Thomas Barnum. His father, Thomas Barnum, Sr., was born in New Hampshire in 1795 and lived to the age of ninety-six years and nine months. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, for which he afterward drew a pension. Sylvanus and Electa Fox were the parents of three children,—Horace E., the subject of this sketch; Charles F., deceased; and Lara E., wife of Frank Burdeck, of Midland, Mchigan.

Horace E. Fox was two weeks old when he started with his parents in a covered wagon for Iowa, and he was reared in Manchester, that State, until eight years of age. He then returned to this State, completing his education at Millington, and at the age of thirteen years he began work for a hardware merchant, Ed Beardsley, of Midland. One year later he found employment in a shingle mill, and while thus engaged he not only earned his own living but also supported his mother, sister and brother. In 1877, at the age of eighteen years, Mr. Fox began the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. G. E. Webster, at Midland, remaining with him one year, and paid $100 for instructions received in his office. He then opened an office in Millington, but one year afterward he abandoned that occupation to engage in the milling business. In 1881 Mr. Fox resumed the practice of dentistry at Bay City, remaining there until 1886, when he went to New London for eight months, and for the following three months had charge of an office at Merrill. From March, 1887, to October 13 of the same year he practiced in Bessemer. He next entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, graduating at that institution in the spring of 1889, after which he resumed his practice at Bessemer, also having an office in Ironwood. Since July, 1893, he has given his entire attention to his office in this city.

In his social relations Dr. Fox is a member of the Alumni of the Chicago College of

Dental Surgery; of the World's Columbian Dental Congress; of the Supreme Chapter Delta Sigma Delta of the World; of the Michigan State Dental Association; of the Uniformed Rank, No. 47, Knights of Pythias; of Bessemer Lodge, No. 138, A. O. U. W.; of Ironwood Lodge, No. 753, K. O. T. M.; and of the M. W. A., No. 861. Politically is a stanch Republican.

Dr. Fox was married in 1886 to Amanda J., a daughter of Harley K. and Emily (Howe) Fox. Her death occurred January 1, 1893. February 14, 1894, the Doctor was united in marriage with Grace Buck, who was born at Cedar Spring, Michigan, September 18, 1870, a daughter of Judge Curtis and Elizabeth R. (McRae) Buck.

JAMES O'CALLAGHAN, of the firm of O'Callaghan Brothers & Company, manufacturers of lumber, shingles, posts, ties, etc., Norway, Michigan, is ranked with the progressive and enterprising business men of the town.

He was born in Canada, January 25, 1851. His father, Patrick O'Callaghan, a native of county Clare, Ireland, came to America when a young man, and settled in Buckingham, province of Quebec, Canada, where he reared his family. James attended public school until he was fifteen; he then assisted his father on the farm until 1869, when he moved to Ottawa, Ontario, and was employed as a clerk in the general merchandise store of James Buchanan, for whom he worked seven years. After this he came to Escanaba, Michigan, where his brother John was engaged in the lumber and general merchandise business: that was in the fall of 1877. He clerked for his brother about six months and then went to Waucedah, Michigan, and took charge of a general store for John K. Stack, continuing there eight months. His next move was to Norway, where he again began to work for his brother John, who had opened a lumber mill at Norway, and after completing a commercial course in the Oshkosh Business College, he was employed as bookkeeper at the mill for five years. At the end of five years he bought an interest in the business and took entire charge of its management, the firm then becoming O'Callaghan Brothers & Company. By this time another brother, George, had become an active member of the firm. In July, 1889, the mill burned down, but through the push and pluck of James O'Callaghan a much larger and better one was built and running in ninety days. At this writing John is retired, and James and George are conducting the business. They also have a general store which they run in connection with the lumber business.

James O'Callaghan was married in July, 1886, to Miss Mary McGeehan, of De Pere, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of four children,—two sons and two daughters.

Mr. O'Callaghan was elected a member of the Board of Education of the city of Norway in 1891 and served in that capacity for three years. He was also one of the promoters in organizing the Savings & Loan Association of Norway, in 1890, and was elected one of the first directors and also treasurer of the association, which office he now holds. In 1892, when the Catholic Order of Foresters was organized, he was elected their Chief Ranger, and is now Past Chief Ranger and also Treasurer of his court; and he was appointed a delegate to the Foresters' convention, which was held in St. Paul, Minnesota, in June, 1894.

In the summer of 1891 he built a beautiful residence on Sunset Hill, which is considered the handsomest in the city, and where he now resides.

FREDERICK G. COGGIN, superintendent of the concentrating department of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, Lake Linden, Michigan, is an honored veteran of the Civil war, serving first in the three-months volunteers and subsequently in the United States Navy to the close of the war, and is in every way worthy of biographical consideration along with the representative men of his vicinity.

Mr. Coggin's father, John Coggin, was a well-known and highly respected merchant of New Hampshire, his native State, where he passed an active and useful life and where he died in 1889, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. John Coggin married a Miss Underwood and they had a family of three children, of whom Frederick G., the subject of this article, is the eldest.

Frederick G. Coggin was born in New Hampshire January 31, 1837, and there grew to manhood. At the age of seventeen he was a high-school graduate, closing his studies with an academic course, after having served a regular apprenticeship at the machinists' trade. Then he entered the Boston Locomotive Works, where he was for a time employed as machinist on marine engines. At the opening of the late war we find him in the employ of the Nashua Watch Company, but he was not one to remain in the shop when his country called for volunteers to put down the Rebellion, and in 1861, when the First New Hampshire Regiment was made up, his name was on its roll. This enlistment was for three months, after which he entered the regular service of the United States Navy as a third assistant engineer, his first cruise being in the Gulf Squadron on the gunboat Sagamore. At the close of this cruise he was promoted to the rank of second assistant engineer, in which capacity he served on experimental duty in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, on the United States gunboat Mackinaw; also on the monitor Sangamon, which made the last shots at Sumter, and he made his last cruise on the United States gunboat Frolic, tender to the Colorado, flagship for Admiral Goldsborough in his cruise after the war to reestablish the United States squadrons in European ports. On the cruise Mr. Coggin met with a serious accident, which nearly cost him his life, but resulted only in a partial paralysis of one side of his head, which for several years disabled him for duty of any kind.

In 1869, having somewhat recovered, he engaged as engineer for a large planing-mill in Burlington, Vermont, and subsequently became associated with Mr. B. S. Nichols in the manufacture of mill and mining machinery and wood-working, in which they were engaged for a period of eleven years. In June, 1879, Mr. Coggin came to Lake Linden, Michigan, to set up the stamps now in use in the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company's stamp mills, and in November of the same year he was offered the position of superintendent of this great plant, which he accepted and still holds. Mr. Coggin is a member of the Institute of Mining Engineers, and of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, to both of which he has contributed several important papers.

He and his wife, whose maiden name

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F. H. Peters.

was Louise R. Vose and who is a native of Lancaster, Massachusetts, have a family of three children, one son and two daughters.

CAPTAIN W. H. KNIGHT, of the Norrie mines, Ironwood, Michigan, was born in Ontonagon county, this State, January 26, 1855.

His father, William H. Knight, a native of England, came to northern Michigan in 1850 and located in Ontonagon county. Here he followed his trade, that of blacksmith, until the time of his death, July 4, 1893, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife, *nee* Martha Brooks, was also born in England. She is now sixty-five years of age and makes her home with her son, the subject of this sketch. Their family is composed of four sons and one daughter, all of whom are living, W. H. being the second son and second child.

He was reared at his native place. From the time he was thirteen until he was eighteen he worked at the blacksmith's trade, and since he was eighteen has given his attention to mining. He commenced his mining career in the Minnesota copper mines of Ontonagon county. He was in the Houghton & Hancock copper mines, and from these he went to Marquette county, where he was employed by various companies. About 1879 he went west and worked in the Comstock mines. Upon his return, he was employed as time-keeper for the Menominee Mining Company, filling this position for about six years, a portion of the time also being employed as foreman of exploring camps. In 1883 he went to Minnesota, to the Tower mines, where he was at first shipping clerk and were he had charge of all the bush work for the mines. Since 1885 he has been in the employ of the Metropolitan Iron & Land Company. He served as time-keeper about six months, was then promoted to the position of night captain, which position he filled for three years, and since then has been mining captain for the Norrie mine.

Captain Knight was married in 1879 to to Miss Mary Carroll, a native of Chicago, who was reared in northern Michigan. She died in 1884, leaving two children,—Ralph A. and Fred W.

The Captain is a member of Ironwood Lodge, No. 389, F. & A. M., also a member of Minerva Chapter, No. 122, R. A. M. In politics, he is a stanch Republican. He was Town Clerk and Supervisor before the city was incorporated, and was a member of the Village Council one year. He was also a prominent and active member of the fire department, for a time serving as assistant chief. An honorable and upright citizen, he has the respect and esteem of all who know him.

F. H. PETERS—The Peters family first located in America as early as 1635, consisting then of Hugh, William and Thomas. The first named of these, the only one whose lineage can be traced to the present time, was an English clergyman, born in Fowey, Cornwall, England, in 1599. He graduated at Cambridge in 1622, and in 1635 came to this country, in company with his brothers William and Thomas, landing at Plymouth. Here he took a leading part in the organization of the Colonists and administered to both their religious and their civil welfare. Returning afterward to England he was executed for high treason, for having been, as charged, aiding in the death of King Charles I., of England. He was a writer of renown, one of his leading works having been written while he was confined in the dungeon awaiting execution. This work was entitled "A Dying Father's Legacy to an Only Child." He succeeded Roger Williams as a preacher in Massachusetts and excommunicated his adherents, the doctrine of Williams being repudiated by Peters.

At the death of Hugh Peters, the lineage of the family is not distinct, and can be traced back only to Samuel Peters, a grandnephew of Hugh, who was born in Hebron, Connecticut, December 12, 1735. He also was a clergyman and died in New York city, April 19, 1826. He was graduated at Yale in 1757, traveled in Europe the next year, and in 1759 took orders in the Church of England, in London. Returning to Connecticut in 1760, he took charge of churches in Hartford and Hebron.

Eber Peters, a descendant of Hugh Peters and the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Connecticut, in 1765, and married a Miss McCollom, a thoroughbred Highland Scot, whose brothers located near Lake Erie, south of London, Canada, where the descendants are now said to be very wealthy. Judge Henry G. Miller, of Chicago, is a relative of this family. Eber Peters' eldest child, Norman, was born in 1788, and was the grandfather of Frank H. Peters, and died in 1874. Eber Peters was a manufacturer of iron, and lived till his death in Litchfield, Connecticut. He set the first whole tire on a wagon-wheel in the State of Connecticut, about the year 1796, which performance was witnessed by about 3,000 people! so skeptical were they concerning the possibility of accomplishing such an undertaking. Norman Peters was a contractor on what was called "Clinton's ditch," or the Erie canal, and followed the business until the canal was completed. In the meantime he bought a farm in Cayuga county, New York, twelve miles north of Auburn. By his first marriage Norman wedded a Miss Smith, and had five children. For his second wife he married, in 1827, Mary Elizabeth Hill, daughter of Jonathan Hill, of Litchfield, Connecticut. Soon after their marriage they removed to Cato, Cayuga county, New York. The mother of Norman Peters' wife was the only daughter of an English Lord named Babcock, whose estate was near Liverpool, England. Lord Babcock was a Colonel in the English army, stationed opposite St. Louis, Missouri, after the French and Indian war of 1754. Babcock's wife having died in England, he brought his child over to friends at Philadelphia, where she remained while her father was at his post near St. Louis. Having been suddenly called home to England just before the breaking out of the war of the Revolution, he died before having another opportunity of seeing his only child! He left a large estate in the old country, which was lost to the American heirs from sheer neglect. King George III. gave Lord Babcock three square leagues of land opposite the site of St. Louis, about the year 1760.

Jonathan Hill, previously mentioned, was reared in Litchfield, Connecticut, and at the time of the Revolution espoused the cause of the crown, and on that account was driven away and was compelled to flee for his life. He went to New York and for better protection was placed on board an English ship commanded by Captain Ward, whose wife was the daughter of Lord Babcock,—the one left by her father at Philadelphia. While

Mr. Hill was on board this vessel Captain Ward became sick and died, and after a time Mr. Hill wooed the widow and married her, she then being about twenty years of age. By his second wife Norman Peters was the father of Johnson, James, Manly B. (father of our subject), Norman, Theodore, De Witt, Catherine (the widow of Russell Walker, of Olivet, Michigan), and Mary (the wife of Joseph Huey, of Corsicana, Texas).

Manly B. Peters was born in 1833, being the third son of Norman Peters by his second wife. He was educated first in the common schools of the State of New York, and afterward attended college at Harpersfield, same State, where he graduated in 1852, in the same class with ex-Chief Justice Champlin and wife. He then took up teaching as a profession, and in 1854, when not yet twenty-one years of age, he married Sarah M. Sheldon, of Cayuga county, New York. Of the ancestry of the Sheldon family but little is known, but it is supposed to be from Holland, as that nationality has been in New York for several generations at least; also the characteristics of the Sheldons, both physical and mental, are like those of the people of Holland. Mrs. Peters' father, Justus Sheldon, was a farmer of Cato, New York, who died in 1871, aged seventy-five years. He married Elizabeth Corbin, a model woman, who died in Cato, in 1857, at the age of sixty years. Besides Mrs. Peters, there were five children in the Sheldon family, namely: Elmer, a capitalist of Eaton county, Michigan, now aged seventy-six years; Sylvia, who married a Mr. Smith in Cato and died there, leaving two children; Harry, of Ira, New York, a farmer now aged seventy-two years; Samuel, deceased; Eliza, the widow of John Ogilsbee, of Meridian, New York, and now aged sixty-nine years.

After his marriage Mr. Manly B. Peters moved to the township of Kalamo, Eaton county, Michigan, where he followed the occupations of farming and school-teaching for two and one-half years, in the meantime clearing a farm in the dense wilderness. Then, about 1856, he emigrated to the State of Illinois, locating in Snachwine, Putnam county, where he continued in agricultural pursuits; but after two seasons there he was induced by the gold excitement to go to the far distant West, namely to Pike's Peak, Colorado. He chanced to be in Kansas during the time of the border warfare, and was at Kansas City in 1858, when H. Clay Pate went out with fifty men to capture John Brown; and was there also when the party returned, they having been captured by John Brown, with eleven men! While at Pike's Peak, during a period of seven months, he aided in locating and surveying the city of Denver, having for his companion the famous Kit Carson, the Indian scout. After prospecting in the Rocky mountains for about five months he returned to his home in Illinois.

About the year 1862 he returned to Michigan, locating in the township of Geneva, Van Buren county, near South Haven, where he remained two years, engaged in farming and teaching, when he removed to Jackson county, this State, continuing the same occupations. In the spring of 1865 he removed to Eaton county, this State, and followed farming and teaching till 1871, when he embarked in the lumber business at Charlotte, that county, and was very prosperous until the financial panic of 1873, which compelled him in two years to abandon his place.

The year 1875 he spent at Lansing, the capital, and the following year he moved to Ionia county, locating at the village of Portland, where he engaged in manufacturing and merchandising for two years. Then, the village of Lyons, same county, offering him inducements, he removed his business and residence to that place. In 1881 he removed to Manistique, in the upper peninsula, and engaged again in manufacturing.

In the meantime he had recovered largely from his former financial embarrassment and was enabled to engage extensively in the manufacture of handles of every description. The failure of a firm in the East with whom he had large contracts embarrassed him financially and for the second time he was forced to suspend.

Possessing superior educational qualifications, he was advised by his son to observe the old adage,—that "when one failed at everything else the law was the only thing left open to him," and to this he turned his attention. He read law under the guidance of his son, and was admitted to the bar of the State of Michigan before Judge Steere at Sault de Ste. Marie, March 18, 1893, when he was past sixty years of age. He is now located in Manistique, Michigan, where he is enjoying a lucrative practice.

In politics he was originally a Republican, but in 1871 he went with that branch of the party which nominated Horace Greeley for the Presidency, and since that time he has been identified with the Democrats.

Of his nine children seven are living, namely: Mary E., the widow of William Pohlmyer, of Detroit, Michigan, now aged thirty-eight years; Frank H., whose name heads this sketch; Ella E., now thirty-six and the wife of J. V. Bartlett, of Gould City, Michigan; Helen R., aged twenty-nine years, married A. K. Wheeler, of Luce county, this State; Zettie F., now Mrs. L. M. Davis, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and aged twenty-seven years; Mr. Davis is the principal assistant civil engineer of the "Soo" railway, also treasurer and manager of the Mouse River Coal Company, of Burlington, North Dakota; Mrs. Emma S. Tyndale, of St. Paul, Minnesota, aged twenty-five years; and Ada S., aged twenty-three years and is the wife of D. K. Smith, of Manistique, Michigan.

Mr. Peters, the subject of this sketch, was born August 2, 1858, in Snachwine, Putnam county, Illinois, and was educated in the common schools of Michigan, completing his course at the high school in Charlotte, Eaton county. When not attending school he was usually engaged at the machinist's business, having an aptitude for this kind of work. He was eighteen years of age when his father's failure in business threw him upon his own resources, and he proceeded to learn thoroughly the machinists' trade, and followed this occupation at Portland, Ionia and Reed City, Michigan. In 1883, having been superintendent for the Witham & Anderson Lumber Company, of East Saginaw, during that year, he decided to undertake the study of law, for which he always had a predilection, being prevented from commencing it some years before by his father's failure in business.

Accordingly he entered the office of M. Stone in the village of Reed City, Michigan, in the winter of 1883-4, and later the office of Charles A. Withey, of that place,—recognized as one of the ablest criminal lawyers of Michigan,—and he was admitted to the bar April 19, 1886, at Hersey, Osceola county, before Judge Judkins, after a thorough and lengthy examination. He at once opened an office in Reed City, and his first case was tried against his old preceptor, Mr. Withey, resulting in a verdict in favor of Mr. Peters' client. From that time on his advancement was rapid, especially in the criminal branch of the profession. His first noted case was in the defense of Dr. Wood, of Hersey, charged with burning in the night time a dwelling-house of his brother-in-law, D. A. Blodgett, the millionaire lumberman of Grand Rapids.

In August, 1889, Mr. Peters removed to the Upper Peninsula, locating at Newberry, Luce county, and at once becoming the leading attorney of that county. Among the more important cases with which he has been connected in the northern peninsula are: The case of Fisher, charged with intent to murder, tried at Newberry, as defendant's attorney; the defense of the notorious Dan Dunn, charged with murder in Schoolcraft county, Mr. Peters securing the acquittal of the defendant; the Mastau murder case at L'Anse, Baraga county, in October, 1894. This was a most noted case, the murdered man having been shot and killed in the night while asleep in his cabin by a charge of buckshot in the back, and the responsibility of the dastardly deed being a mystery. The prosecution had circumstantial evidence which pointed strongly toward Mastau as the murderer. When he was arrested the murdered man's wife stated in court that he was the guilty man, and that the object of his deed was to obtain an opportunity to marry her. Mr. Peters was employed on the defense; but, arriving on the ground, he found public opinion so much against the prisoner that he endeavored to get time, and moved for a continuation of the case. This being denied by the judge, Mr. Peters challenged the array of jurors on a technicality, and the challenge being sustained the case was continued till October, when, after a hot fight of ten days, in the face of overwhelming evidence, he secured the acquittal of his client.

The next important murder case upon which Mr. Peters was the defendant's attorney was at Manistique, in January, 1895. A foreman of the Chicago Lumbering Company, named Tim Kane, was stabbed to death by Isaac Stitcher. Although the evidence against him was strong, and two of the ablest lawyers in northern Michigan were opposed to him, so well did Mr. Peters handle the case that after the jury were out for over sixty hours they were unable to agree, being equally divided. This case is now pending, and will be tried in June, this year (1895).

In September, 1893, an express train on the Calumet & Hancock railway in the northern peninsula was held up by train robbers and $75,000 was stolen. Several detectives from the Pinkerton agency of Chicago were employed by the company, and the robbers were finally run down and arrested. Mr. Peters was employed as their attorney, and the case was so ably handled that he succeeded in getting the men off with a sentence of only five years. Under the laws of Michigan, the men, had they been convicted of the crime originally charged, would have received a life sentence.

Mr. Peters was also a winner of the celebrated criminal libel suit of Marquette, after a hot trial through three courts. Editor Jackman of the Marquette Daily Times was convicted of libeling James Russell, managing editor of the Marquette Mining Journal. Mr. Peters stuck to the case through two trials, and finally came out of the Supreme Court of the State a winner with flying colors, and Mr. Jackman was free.

Mr. Peters is one of the leading Democrats of the northern peninsula. Espousing the cause at an early age, he has given lavishly, both time and money, to the success of Democratic principles in Michigan. His superior work has attracted the attention of such men as Don M. Dickinson, Judge Allen B. Morse, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, and others, by whom he is held in high esteem. He has at different times been solicited to accept positions of trust by Federal appointment, but did not feel justified in accepting, on account of the neglect of his professional business that would necessary follow. He has served in an official capacity, however, first as City Clerk of Reed City, Michigan; next as City Attorney of that place; and in 1890 was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Luce county. At the November election in 1894, in Alger county, Mr. Peters was a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney by solicitation, and was declared elected; but his case was contested and the decision of the (Republican) canvassing board went against him.

In 1892 he formed a partnership with S. W. Shaull at Marquette, which continued for two years; he is now associated with his father in the practice of his profession, with offices at Manistique and Newberry.

In 1879, in Lyons, Ionia county, Michigan, Mr. Peters was married to Miss Ella Frances Miller, a daughter of Benjamin A. Miller, an officer of the Tenth Michigan Cavalry during the civil war. He died shortly after his return home, his death resulting from the exposure he suffered while a member of his regiment in General Thomas' army in the siege of Nashville, which city was then besieged by the rebel general Hood. Mr. Miller was born and reared in Vermont, and came to Michigan just before the war. His occupation was that of teacher, and also of farming. He married Sophronia A. White, and their children were Ella Frances, Burt A. and Carrie E. Mr. and Mrs. Peters are the parents of two children: Edna Beryl, born September 11, 1886; and Frank M., December 2, 1889.

Mr. Peters is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the order of Knights of Pythias, of which latter body he is Past Chancellor.

HENRY M. POWERS, a druggist of Ontonagon, was born in Superior City, Wisconsin, December 22, 1859, the youngest of his parents' six children, five sons and one daughter. When only one year old he came with his parents to Michigan, and was reared and educated in Hancock. In 1874, at the age of fourteen years, he came to Ontonagon to live with his brother, M. A. Powers, where he also attended school a short time. He then began work on the abstracts in the Clerk's office, and in 1880 was made Deputy County Clerk, which position he still holds. From 1881 to 1886 Mr. Powers was engaged in the drug business with Dr. H. E. Cary, doing business under the firm name of Cary & Powers, but in the latter year our subject bought his partner's interest and has continued the store alone. Since 1887 Mr. Powers has been editor of the Ontonagon Herald, and is also Notary Public of Ontonagon county.

In 1889 he was united in marriage with

Mary A. LeMoine, a native of this city and a daughter of Narcisse LeMoine, an early pioneer of Ontonagon. Mr. and Mrs. Powers have one daughter, Florence Madge. Mr. Powers is a stanch Republican. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order, the K. O. T. M. and the M. W. of A.

MICHAEL S. HOTTON is recognized as one of the prominent business men of Sault de Ste. Marie, and is at present the efficient City Treasurer. He was born in this city, then a village, March 27, 1868, and is a son of John Hotton, one of the pioneer settlers of Chippewa county. He (John Hotton) was born in England, and after coming to this country located a homestead which has now been in his possession for thirty-three years. His present residence is in Sault de Ste. Marie. He was married in this country to Miriam Fisher, a lady of Scotch birth and a daughter of Richard Fisher. Their children are Andrew, Richard, John, Michael S., George, Kate, James and Tom. The first, third and fourth named are proprietors of a meat market, and Richard is in the Government employ.

We now return to the personal history of Michael S. Hotton, knowing that it will prove of interest to many of our readers, for he is a popular and well known citizen of Chippewa county. His educational privileges were limited, but by experience and observation in later years he has become a well informed man. Ere he had attained his majority he became associated with his brothers in the meat business and the undertaking was crowned with a high degree of prosperity. His genial nature and warmheartedness, his integrity and his unfaltering industry, have all aided materially in bringing into prominence and popularity this business, and the firm now enjoys a very lucrative trade.

From the time he attained his majority, Mr. Hotton was interested and active in political affairs. A stalwart advocate of Republican principles, he took great interest in securing the election of its nominees, yet his campaign work was always so conducted that he won friends even among the opposite party. When in March, 1895, the Republicans met to nominate candidates for the city offices, Mr. Hotton was chosen on the first and informal ballot for City Treasurer, and the nomination was then made unanimous. The Democracy placed one of their strongest men against him, and while party ties and party lines were overshadowed by local issues and almost obliterated on the final count on the 1st of April, he was found to have a majority of seventy-eight, and soon entered upon his duties, which he is now faithfully discharging. He is true to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, and all respect and esteem Mr. Hotton.

Socially, Mr. Hotton is connected with the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Bethel Lodge, No. 358, F. & A. M.; and Sault Ste. Marie Chapter, No. 126, R. A. M., both of this city; and Ahmed Temple Commandery, No. 45, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Marquette. His entire life has been passed in Sault de Ste. Marie, and he is a very popular young man, esteemed by all who know him. He is public-spirited and progressive, the embodiment of that type of western advancement which has placed this region on a par with the older East.

A. S. BROWN, proprietor of the Troy Steam Laundry of Sault de Ste. Marie, was born in Essex county, New York, on the 17th of September, 1848, and is a son of C. S. Brown, who was born in Hadley, Massachusetts. Leaving his old home, he located in Somerset, New York, and subsequently emigrated to Somerset, Michigan; he was married in Napoleon, and afterward returned to Essex county, New York. In April, 1848, he came again to Michigan, and after living in various places in the southern peninsula at length located in Marquette, in 1858, where he was joined the succeeding year by his family. There he followed his trade of wagon-making and made that city his home until called to his final rest. He was a native of Massachusetts and died in Michigan in 1891, at the ripe old age of seventy years. He married Nancy Lobdell, daughter of Seymour B. Lobdell, a New York farmer, and they became the parents of seven children, four of whom are yet living,—William, Joseph and Minnie,—who are all residing in Marquette; and A. S., whose name heads this record.

Our subject worked with his father until seventeen years of age and then turned his attention to merchandising, securing a position as salesman with the firm of Watson & Son. He afterward entered the employ of Westlake & Bronson and next entered the service of the United States Government, taking soundings and locating bars on the coast of Lake Michigan, with the headquarters at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Soon after leaving the Government employ he embarked in the laundry business in Marquette, Michigan, which he continued there until April, 1885, when he removed to Sault de Ste. Marie and established the first steam laundry in this city. He has since carried it on successfully and has built up a good trade, his patronage warranting a force of fourteen employes on an average. Only first-class work is turned out, and in consequence the laundry has a good trade and yields to the owner a good income. In addition to his laundry Mr. Brown is the owner of good property on Maple street, which he improved in 1894.

Mr. Brown takes no very active part in political affairs, being allied with the Republican party on national issues, supporting his friends for local offices and those whom he thinks best qualified. He is an honored and esteemed member of the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity of Sault de Ste. Marie, and also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees. He was married January 1, 1884, in Chicago, to Miss Lottie Goodrich, whose father formerly resided near Scranton, Pennsylvania. They now have a daughter, Nellie, ten years old. Mr. Brown's life has been purely a business one and therefore unmarked by thrilling experiences or startling adventures, but it is such men that form the best class of citizens, men who quietly and conscientiously perform their duties to the country and their fellow men and live honorable, upright lives.

W. F. KINGAN, the efficient and popular manager of the Edison Soo Electric Company, has occupied this responsible position for about four years.

He was born in Peterboro, Ontario, on the 20th of August, 1864, and is a son of the Rev. and Jane (Jeffry) Kingan. The former was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and

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in 1835 emigrated to Canada, where he spent his remaining days, devoting his life to the work of the ministry. He died in 1893, at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. His wife was a native of Coburg, Canada, but her people came from Glasgow, Scotland. In their family were seven children, of whom W. F. is the fifth in order of birth. The others are Jane, Mary, Annie and Robert, who are still living in Peterboro, Canada; John who is a grain merchant and lumber dealer, of Toronto, Kansas; and Fred A., an electrician of Jefferson City, Missouri.

The gentleman whose name introduces this review was reared and educated in the place of his nativity, and eight years ago took up the special study of electricity. He began business along that line in the employ of the General Electric Company of Toronto, Canada. After leaving Toronto he was located at various points in Canada, and later came to the United States, taking up his residence in Chicago, where he was employed for a time ere his removal to this city. In January, 1891, he came to Sault de Ste. Marie to accept his present position, which he has filled continuously since.

Mr. Kingan is devoted to his profession and deeply interested in the study of electricty. He is energetic, possessing a laudable ambition and progressive spirit, and we predict for him still greater success in the future.

HON. S. S. CURRY, president of the Metropolitan Iron and Land Company, Ironwood, Michigan, is one of the best known men in this part of the State. Some personal mention of him is therefore appropriate in this work, and we take pleasure in presenting the following:

S. S. Curry was born in Lancaster, Ontario, Canada, June 12, 1839. The Currys are of Scotch origin. Mr. Curry's father and grandfather, Solomon and John Curry, were, however, born in Canada. His mother, whose maiden name was Ann Wood, was a native of New York and was reared in Washington county, that State. She was twice married. By her first marriage she had five children. For her second husband she married Alexander McLeod, by whom also she had five children. The children by the first marriage were Elizabeth, Jennie, Johnson, Joseph and Solomon S.; by second husband,—Archibald A., a prominent railroad man of the Reading system of New York; Isabella, deceased; Henrietta, wife of Dr. Norton, of California; Alexander, who died when young; and J. A., a prominent physician of Gogebic county. Mr. Curry's maternal grandfather, Alexander Wood, was a Scotchman who came to New York in 1808, and for some time was engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York city. He married a Miss Southerland, a member of the Colonel Southerland family. Solomon Curry, the father, and his wife were married in Canada, and after their marriage located on a farm at Curry Hill. He died there, at the age of thirty-one years. S. S. Curry is the youngest of their five children and was not born until after his father's death.

In 1859, at the age of twenty years, Mr. Curry left his native place and went to Potsdam, New York, where he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of blacksmith. At the end of two years, in 1862, he came to northern Michigan and engaged in mining, and also in exploring for the Sault Sainte Marie Canal Company, and was thus occupied at Houghton until the following year. From there he went to Marquette, where he was under Henry Delaney, exploring for the same company. He afterward mined in the New England and Washington mines. In 1879 he went to Menominee, where he discovered and opened up what was known as the Curry mine, and operated the same until 1881, when he took charge of the Metropolitan mine, Felch mountain. He also opened what was known as the Beauford mine. Next he took charge of the Norrie mines in Gogebic county, which are now owned by the Metropolitan Iron and Land Company. He was one of the first directors of this company, and at the death of S. P. Burt, its president, Mr. Curry was chosen to fill that office. It has been through his efforts that all the company's property in Gogebic county has been secured. Their mines at Ironwood are known as Norrie, East Norrie, North Norrie and Pabst.

Mr. Curry has been identified with Ironwood during the whole of its existence. Indeed, he is one of its founders, and much of the town was laid out by him; was the first president of the First National Bank of Ironwood; established the People's Bank, of which he was the first president; gave to Ironwood the first American flag it ever owned, and made a speech on the occasion, in 1892. He has always taken an active interest in public and political affairs. In 1875 he represented Marquette county in the Michigan State Legislature, receiving his election at the hands of the Democratic party. In 1886 he was the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and, although he was defeated, he ran far ahead of his ticket. He is a member of the Masonic order and has advanced to the thirty-second degree.

Mr. Curry was married in 1866 to Elizabeth Stoup, a native of Ann Arbor, Michigan. They have two children, George A. and Anna. The latter is the wife of R. W. Bartlett, of Boston, Massachusetts. She is a graduate of the Boston Law School and he is a prominent lawyer of that city.

JOHN HUMBLE, City Marshal of Bessemer, Michigan, dates his birth in England, April 9, 1841. He is a son of Andrew and Margaret Humble, both natives of that country and both now deceased; the father died at the age of sixty-nine years and the mother passed away in 1848, when John was seven years of age. He is the elder of their two sons, his brother, Richard, still being a resident of England. Their father was by trade a blacksmith.

John Humble was reared by his uncle, Mr. Richard Dixon, of England, and for a time attended the common schools. When he was only nine years old, however, he commenced working in the mines, which occupation he continued there until 1869, the year of his coming to America. Arriving here, he located in Braidwood, Illinois, and engaged in mining. The following year we find him mining at Bloomington, Illinois, and in 1871 he returned to the old country for his family and brought them back with him. He continued in the mines at Bloomington until 1873, when we again find him mining at Braidwood. After coming to this country he advanced from the position of pit boss to that of superintendent of mines, finally becoming superintendent of the Albright Wilmington Coal

Company's mines. In 1886 he made a trip through California, Colorado and New Mexico, and upon his return came that same year to Bessemer, Michigan, where he has since resided. At that time there were very few houses in the town. November 22, 1886, he commenced to sink a shaft for the Anvil Mining Company at Bessemer, and continued it until February 11 of the following year, when he went to Wakefield to take charge of property and prospect for iron. Afterward he had charge of the East Anvil property at Bessemer. In the spring of 1888, in partnership with James and Joseph Johns, he took a contract at the Anvil mine, and together they operated the mine until October 18 of that year. Since that date he has been engaged in contracting, furnishing sewer pipe, brick, cement, etc., to the city.

In the spring of 1892 Mr. Humble was elected City Marshal by the Republican party, which position he has ably filled up to the present time.

He was married in 1862 to Miss Isabel Patterson, a native of England, and they are the parents of six children, living, as follows: Frances J., Thomas W., Mary A. P., Albert, George and Justice M.

Mr. Humble is identified with the Masonic order, having his membership in the blue lodge at Braidwood, Illinois; in the chapter at Bessemer, and in the commandery at Morris, Illinois.

CAPTAIN THOMAS H. STAFFORD is master of the steamer Avon, navigating the St. Mary's river, and one of the senior lake men in the "Soo" and vicinity.

He was born in this city, then a mere village, April 9, 1842. His father, William Stafford, has been a resident here since 1837, and was for many years engaged in the butcher business. He is a native of England, is seventy-nine years of age, and is retired from active life. His wife was Jane Pickett, and she, too, has passed her threescore and ten years. Their family numbered four, namely: Captain Thomas H.; Mary, now Mrs. Ruby, Mandan, North Dakota; Alice, married and living in Helena, Montana; and Samuel, Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan.

Captain Stafford went sailing at the age of sixteen years aboard the steamer Manhattan, plying between Cleveland and Lake Superior, as deck hand and watch. He was on her the latter part of that season and three months of the next, finishing the second season with the George W. Ford, carrying merchandise and copper; was before the mast. The next year he was wheeling for the steamer Illinois between the same points. He ran into Chicago from Buffalo the next season as wheelman on the propeller Hunter.

In the fall of that year, 1861, he enlisted at Buffalo in Company B, Twenty-sixth New York Volunteers, and went with his command to Alexandria, Virginia, where they remained that winter. In the spring they moved out from Acquia creek and back up the Shenandoah valley and met the Rebels at Fort Royal. Passing on through that campaign, he was captured at Rappahannock river, and sent to Libby prison and later to Belle Isle. He was paroled in six weeks, was transferred to Annapolis, Maryland, to parole camp, and January 22 joined his regiment at Frederick City, Maryland. From there he was in the battles of Antietam, South Mountain, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and was discharged in May, 1864. He was mustered out at Utica, New York, then went back to Buffalo, and went aboard the Hunter, in his previous position. That fall he drove team for the Government, between Camp Nelson and Knoxville, but returned in the spring to the lakes, going aboard the propeller Mineral Pack, at the wheel, plying between Cleveland and Superior. He finished that season in the city of Cleveland, in and out of Cleveland and Detroit, as man at the wheel. He was second mate of a vessel between Cleveland and Dunkirk, wheeled on the Evergreen City, and was second mate of the Ironsides; the year 1866 7–8 was mate of the same, moving to Buffalo in 1867. In 1868 he was also mate of the Winona and in 1869 had the same position on propeller Tioga, out of Buffalo and Toledo and Detroit, being on the Fountain City as second mate the last two months of that year. In the spring of 1870 he went as second mate of the propeller Buffalo, in the lumber trade; in 1872 as second mate of the Indiana, and also in 1873–4, completing the season of 1874 aboard the Annie Young, as mate; in 1875 was second mate of the Java, and in the following year became her mate; and in 1878 was mate on the Arctic. After that he was on a barge until the Niagara came out, and then for three seasons he was mate of the Niagara. For seven seasons he was mate with Captain Miller, after which he was with Captain Thorne on the St. Louis, and next mate on the Avon. Next we find him at Chicago, where he became mate of the Gould. Soon after this he moved to Sault Sainte Marie, and since then his service has been as mate on the St. Mary, mate on the City of Traverse, master of the tug Mystic, on Martin Wade, and finally became master of the steamer Avon. This last position he has occupied since 1891. Thus it is seen that his life on the water has covered a period of thirty-six years, with the exception of the three years he spent in the army.

Captain Stafford was married January 9, 1865, to Sophia Leeper, a daughter of John Leeper of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but of German birth. Mrs. Stafford was born in the Quaker City, and was married at the age of eighteen. He was appointed a deputy United States Revenue Inspector during the first administration of President Harrison, and is an efficient officer in that service. The Captain and his wife have no children.

He is a member of the G. A. R. and Masters' Association.

WILLIAM WEBSTER, the efficient and popular County Clerk of Chippewa county, came to Sault Sainte Marie in the year 1877, being then but a youth in his 'teens. He received his education in the public schools, being permitted to take full advantage of the opportunities thus afforded, and when he attained sufficient age and discretion to render reliable service he here secured employment as a clerical assistant in the mercantile establishment of C. W. Givens. He subsequently was engaged in a similar capacity with C. H. Pease, with whom he remained until 1886, when he embarked in business on his own responsibility, as junior member of the firm of Tubbs & Webster, dealers in dry goods. Two years later he sold his interest in the business to his partner, and in the fall of the same year he received the Republican nomination for County Clerk, an office to which he was duly elected, receiving the flattering majority of

538 votes at the polls. His efficiency in handling the manifold details of this important office, his fidelity to the trust imposed and his popular strength as a winner of votes have been recognized by his party, which has accorded him three successive renominations to the important office which he has filled so acceptably from the start. His nomination on each occasion has been magnificently ratified at the polls, where he has been accorded flattering majorities. In 1890 his opponent withdrew from the contest and left him a clear field; in 1892 his majority was 506; and in 1894 the notable majority of 1,152 votes was rolled up in his favor. During the time that he has been the incumbent as County Clerk Mr. Webster has incidentally devoted himself assiduously to the study of law, and in 1893 he secured admission to the bar. Upon retiring from office he will engage in the practice of his profession, for which he is eminently qualified both by natural aptitude and thorough preparation.

Our subject's father, James Webster, is a well known carpenter and builder of Sault Sainte Marie, being a native of Scotland, where he remained until he had reached mature years and where his marriage to Miss Morrison was consummated. They subsequently emigrated to America, taking up their residence in Canada, where they remained until their removal to Michigan. Their children are: Maggie, married and living in Goderich, Canada; Marjorie, who also is married and is a resident of Seattle, Washington; George, a resident of Chicago; William, our subject, who was born in Saint Helen's, Huron county, Ontario, February 10, 1863; and John, Andrew, Ellen, Jennie and Sarah,—all of whom are residents of Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated in August, 1889, when he wedded Miss Bertha Bateman, of the "Soo." Their children are Bertha and Bessie.

In his fraternal relations our subject is prominently identified with the Masonic order, retaining a membership in the lodge, chapter and commandery. He is Past High Priest of the chapter and is at present the incumbent as Master of Bethel lodge, F. & A. M. He has acquired valuable real-estate interests in the city of which he is a resident, and portions of this property are well improved. He is recognized as one of the progressive young men of the thriving little city and enjoys an unmistakable popularity.

H. D. RAINS, a member of the City Council of Sault de Ste. Marie from the Fourth ward, and assistant superintendent of the Government locks, is a Canadian by birth and early training, but an active, patriotic citizen of the United States by naturalization and inclination.

He was born in Canada on the 5th of May, 1847, and is a son of Major W. K. Rains, an officer in the British army. For a number of years he was in the Canadian army, doing service for the queen. His college training led him into the army, and sixty-two years ago he crossed to the Dominion of Canada from his native land and spent the remainder of his life within Canadian borders. During the later years of his life he turned his attention to civil pursuits, farming and trading. He married Frances Doubleday, and of their twelve children the following are still living: Mrs. A. F. Hursley, Tudor and R. R., all of whom are living in Sault de Ste. Marie; and O. R., Alice, Constance, Arthur, Linda and W. W., who are living in St. Joe Island, Canada, fifty miles from Sault Ste. Marie.

In 1874 H. D. Rains went on a tour of adventure and prospecting into the Northwest and spent eighteen months in that region, but found no location which he greatly liked. He then returned to his old home in St. Joe Island, where he embarked in merchandising, and in that undertaking met with a fair degree of success; but with the hope of more rapidly acquiring a competency he determined to come to Sault de Ste. Marie. Accordingly, in 1882, he became identified with this city and its interests, and has since been one of its valued citizens. Here he embarked in the real-estate business, and as about that time property in this locality began to rapidly rise in value, he made judicious investments, which yielded to him a handsome return, and he is in consequence the possessor of a handsome competence. He is the joint owner in the Midway, an apartment block and a valuable property.

Mr. Rains is a leading and influential citizen who gives his hearty support and lends his co-operation to any enterprise that is calculated to prove of benefit to the general community. For six years he has served as a member of the City Council from the Fourth ward, and does all in his power to promote public improvements, secure pavement, water mains, sewers and other improvements. He was appointed to his present position as assistant superintendent of the Government locks by Supertendent McKenzie in 1893.

The lady who bore the name of Mrs. Rains was in her maidenhood Miss Elizabeth Greenough, a daughter of Captain William Greenough. She was born in Michigan and their marriage was celebrated in Canada. She died in Sault de Ste. Marie in 1893, leaving five children,—Constance, Jessie, Myra, Ralph and Blanche.

WILLIAM G. ESBROOK, proprietor of a meat market at Stephenson, Michigan, is one of the successful business men of the town.

Mr. Esbrook dates his birth in Salop county, England, April 6, 1847, and is a son of George F. Esbrook, a merchant of that place. Until he was eighteen he attended the public schools, and from that time until he was twenty-one he worked at the butcher business for his father. Upon attaining his majority, he embarked for America, came west to Wisconsin, and at Fort Howard entered the employ of Mr. Neil Gallagher, as butcher, and worked for him three years. After that he worked at the same business in Brown county, Wisconsin, and while there located a farm of eighty acres. On this farm he raised hay until 1880, when he sold out and came to Michigan, locating at Norway and there continuing work at his trade until the fall of 1882. Since that time he has been a resident of Stephenson. On coming here he engaged in business for himself, opening a meat market, which he has conducted successfully ever since. He kills and dresses all his own meat. By careful attention to business and by good management, Mr. Esbrook has accumulated a nice property and is comfortably situated.

March 2, 1870, he married Miss Fannie Hillman, a native of Maine, and they have a family of four children, three sons and a daughter, namely: George William, Ed. E., Walter W. and Cora M.

Mr. Esbrook is a member of the Order of Maccabees.

JOSEPH PECARD, a hardware merchant of Bessemer, Michigan, dates his identity with this city from 1885. In 1890 he engaged in the hardware business here in partnership with a Mr. Jeffery, subsequently purchased the interest of his partner, and has since carried on the business alone. He is also largely interested in real estate here.

Mr. Pecard was born in Canada, December 1, 1840, son of Joseph and Mary (Schameno) Pecard, both natives of Canada, where they passed their lives and died. They had a family of five children, Joseph being the third born. He started out in life on his own responsibility when he was only eleven years of age and was employed by the month in a lumber business and afterward at farming. In 1862 he tendered his services to the Union army, and, as a member of Company C, Second Battalion New York, went to the front; was in the service three years, going in as a private and being promoted to the rank of Sergeant. Among the important engagements in which he participated were those of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg. In the latter part of 1864 he was wounded in the right thigh by a piece of shell and was taken to the hospital near Philadelphia, where he remained for some time. He was discharged at New York Harbor in 1866.

After the war, we find Mr. Pecard in the far West. For about three years he was engaged in freighting and teaming in Wyoming, Colorado and Utah. Then he spent two years in Wisconsin, in the lumber business, and in 1872 came to northern Michigan, locating at Menominee, where he continued the same occupation two years longer. After that he turned his attention to the hotel business, which he followed about ten years, at different times having charge of a number of houses. He built a hotel in Quinnesec, and after operating it a short time returned to Menominee, where he was successively engaged in the grocery and feed, hardware, and livery business. From Menominee he came to Bessemer in 1885, as above stated, and has since been connected with the interests of this place.

Mr. Pecard is a member of the Maccabees and also of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is ranked with the representative business men of the town and is held in high esteem by a large circle of friends.

CHAMBERS BROTHERS is the name of one of the best-known mercantile firms of St. Ignace, prominent not only in the business affairs of the city, but connected with its development in many ways. This firm succeeded that of J. Chambers & Brothers, whose career began about the close of the civil war, and marks an important chapter in the history of modern St. Ignace. This city has three distinct historic periods. It was founded about the time Philadelphia sprang into existence, and the mission reports indicate it to be a village of sixty houses all in a row, in which lived ten professors and five hundred students. This was as early as 1700. The second period of its existence is embodied in no written account, and the destruction and the destiny of its inhabitants can only be conjectured. The period of its modern existence begins with the latter half of the nineteenth century, when it again became a commercial point.

Fishing and lumbering for many years furnished the only means of subsistence to the inhabitants of St. Ignace, and fish and lumber were the articles of commerce which were sent from out this northern country in sufficient quantities to make men wealthy. Chambers Brothers saw here an opportunity of doing a good business, by supplying the fishermen with needed articles, and to that end opened a small store. Not long afterward they extended their operations by buying, packing and selling fish, and still later they, too, engaged in fishing, using the gill net and old pound net. In the height of their career as fishermen they operated two tugs besides numerous small boats, and their shipments reached 2,500 packages to one point at a shipment. They thus accumulated snug fortunes and abandoned fishing only when the supply of trout was greatly exhausted. In the meantime their mercantile business had largely grown, and for some time they also conducted a branch house at Naubinway, which was discontinued as recently as 1894. In 1874 the firm supplied the public need by building a dock. They have also erected a number of stores, have greatly improved the residence property in this city and are now extensive owners of real estate.

The present firm is composed of Patrick and Michael Chambers, both of Irish birth and sons of John Chambers, a native of county Mayo, Ireland. The family came to the Upper Peninsula in 1849 and located on Mackinac island, where the father was at times a sailor and farmer. He had little means at the time of his arrival, but successfully managed his business interests and became well-to-do. His death occurred in Saint Ignace in 1890, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He taught his children the essential elements of industry and straightforward dealing, which have led them to prosperity and financial independence.

Patrick Chambers was born in 1842. His two older brothers, William and John, are both deceased. The latter left two children, William and Aggie. There is also a deceased sister, Bridget, younger than Patrick, and Michael was followed by a sister, Mary, who has also passed away, while Kate and Charles complete the family. In the school of experience Patrick and Michael Chambers acquired their knowledge, and through contact with the world they have become practical business men. During youth they engaged in fishing for others, and when they had attained their majority began business for themselves. They are self-made men in the truest sense of that often misused term, and their honorable and enviable career reflects credit upon their sagacity and business ability. Michael was once a member of the Michigan Legislature, and in 1871 Patrick was elected Supervisor of Ignace township, in which capacity he served for nine years, resigning to accept the position of County Treasurer, to which he had been elected. He concluded his long service in that office in 1883, and has since devoted his energies alone to his business. Any worthy enterprise promotes the welfare of the community in which it is located, and by their business interests and in many other ways the Chambers brothers have aided in the development and upbuilding of the historic and interesting city of St. Ignace.

J. H. STEINBERG, the leading dry-goods and clothing merchant of St. Ignace, Michigan, dates his identity with the Upper Peninsula and Mackinac county from the fall of 1887, when he, in partnership with his father, opened a business in this city, under the firm name of J. Steinberg & Son. This firm our subject succeeded January 1, 1891. The space occupied by the establishment was originally only one-fourth what it is at present, and the annual sales now exceed $25,000.

Mr. Steinberg learned the dry-goods business of his father, a remarkably successful merchant of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan, located and doing business in Traverse City. At about the age of seven or eight years young Steinberg became a clerk and continued thus occupied, with only slight interruptions, until 1884, when he went to Chicago to attend Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He returned home in a few months to assist his father, and was an important factor in conducting the business from that time until his removal to St. Ignace.

He was born in Germany twenty-eight years ago. His father, Julius Steinberg, came to the United States some time in the '60s, with no means at his command. He bought a small supply of notions and wrapped them up in oil cloth, and in this way started out as a peddler. Ere long he accumulated enough money to put in a little business in Chicago, but he had the misfortune to lose it all by fire. Almost reduced to penury, he came into Michigan in 1868, and made headquarters at Traverse City while he peddled his wares among the fishermen, in this way getting a second start. In 1876 he opened up a stock of goods in that city, where, by continued application to business, he has attained prominence among the foremost merchants and financiers. He has the finest-equipped store in Traverse City and as expensively finished an opera-house as will be found in northern Michigan, its cost being $50,000. He is public-spirited and liberal toward worthy enterprises, and has made his presence felt for good in Traverse City. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Sussenwire, have seven children, J. H. being their eldest.

J. H. Steinberg is unmarried. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Maccabees, being a Past Commander in the former and an installing officer in the latter.

HON. RICHARD MASON.—In the life record of this gentleman we learn much of the flourishing and rapidly-developing city of Gladstone, for he has been its chief promoter and is styled the "Father of Gladstone." He has watched over the city with an almost paternal interest, promoting its business industries, aiding in its upbuilding and doing all in his power to promote its educational, moral and social affairs and its material welfare. He is now serving as Mayor of the city and is representing the district in Congress.

Michigan claims him among her native sons. He was born in Grand Haven, May 30, 1843, and comes of English parentage. His father, Richard Mason, Sr., was born in Lancashire, England, learned the trade of machinist, and at length sailed for the

United States. He was an expert workman and put the first machinery into the Vanderbilt steamers on the Hudson river. When he came West he put the machinery into the first steamers on Lake Michigan. He had left his native land on account of being a chartist and locating in Canada was there during the Rebellion of 1837, but was obliged to leave the British domain on this side of the Atlantic on account of certain beliefs which he held and maintained and were very unpopular among the officials. Taking up his residence in Grand Haven, Michigan, he erected there a lumber mill, which he operated until he came to the Upper Peninsula and established the town of Masonville. He was also interested in the lumber business in Chicago and acquired considerable property there, which, owing to the rapid rise in real-estate prices, became very valuable, making him a wealthy man.

Mr. Mason was twice married, and by the first union, which was celebrated in Canada, had the following children: Richard, whose name heads this review; Elizabeth J., wife of George A. Lowell, of California; and James, who is living in Gladstone. After the death of his first wife, the father married Mrs. Buys, widow of Henry Buys and daughter of Erastus Smith of Poughkeepsie, New York. The only child of that union is Charles E., of Gladstone. Mrs. Mason also had one child by her first marriage, a daughter, Delia, wife of Rev. George Havermal, of Kansas. Richard Mason, Sr., was a public-spirited and progressive citizen and a man of strong convictions, fearless in support of what he believed to be right. Prior to the war he was a stanch Abolitionist and did much to aid fugitive slaves who were trying to make their way to freedom, his home being a station on the famous Under-ground Railroad. He never sought public preferment, although he once served as Postmaster of Masonville, but was always ready to advance any interest that was calculated to promote the general welfare. When he died the Upper Peninsula lost one of its best citizens.

We now resume the personal history of Senator Mason, gladly giving it a place in this volume, for we feel assured that it will prove of interest to many of our readers. His education was not so much the result of theoretical as of practical training, and in the school of experience he has learned those lessons which have made him the successful business man of to-day. He left the school-room at the age of eighteen and entered his father's lumber-yard at Chicago, where he remained until after it was destroyed by fire, when he came to the Upper Peninsula. During the panic of 1872, in Masonville, the lumber mill at that place was not in operation, but Mr. Mason was engaged in getting out square timber and piling.

In 1886 he removed the mill to Gladstone, where is has since been located, doing a good business. His entire life has been devoted to the lumber industry, which has become one of the most important business enterprises in the Northwest; and among lumbermen his opinions are largely received as authority. Since his youth he has been engaged in the manufacture of lumber in the Upper Peninsula, and in partnership with C. W. Davis, of Chicago, he is operating a mill with a capacity of 12,000,000 feet of lumber annually. This vast volume of business is the outgrowth of a small establishment, but the able management of affairs, industry and perseverance of the owners and the strict and honorable business methods which they have followed, have brought a great and deserved success.

Mr. Mason's connection with Gladstone dates from the earliest existence of the city, —in fact he owned the greater part of the town site when the movement to build the city was started. It was largely through his efforts that the city was founded, and no man has had more to do with shaping its destiny than he. He took note many years ago of this ideal town site with all its natural advantages,—its location on one of the most perfect fresh-water harbors in the United States, the facilities for lake and rail transportation, its close proximity to Eastern markets as compared with Minneapolis and Duluth, and the fact that navigation is possible to this point five weeks longer than on Lake Superior. All these points and many others equally advantageous were laid before capitalists engaged in transportation, and the result was that when the Sault de Ste. Marie Railroad Company constructed its line through the Upper Peninsula, it made Gladstone an important division headquarters and eagerly accepted some of the financial risk of bringing it into commercial prominence. The wonderful development of the city during the past seven years fully demonstrates the keen business penetration of Mr. Mason. The largest lake vessels now make regular trips to Gladstone, ocean steamers have tied up at her docks, this is the distributing point for much of the fuel that is used in the Northwest, thousands of car loads of wheat, flour and other products are transferred here to vessels annually, boats ply between Gladstone and all lake ports and their connections, and the rail traffic of the Northwest is being diverted to this terminal, while extensive manufactories and industries are built, and all things indicate the coming importance of the city. "Rome was not built in a day." In fact the old Romans would greatly marvel could they see the wonderful development of some of our Western cities. Possessed of the true Western spirit of progress and advancement, which is deterred by no obstacles, Mr. Mason, with some associates, has founded a city that stands as a monument to his enterprise and reflects credit and honor upon his name.

The domestic relations of Mr. Mason have been most pleasant, and in his home he finds his greatest enjoyment. He was married May 30, 1864, to Julia A. Davis, a daughter of George Davis, a Chicago pioneer. Their children are as follows: R. P., born April 30, 1867, acquired his education in Chicago and Escanaba, Michigan, and in the latter city embarked in business as a civil engineer, being connected with the Sault de Ste. Marie Railroad, which was being laid out to Gladstone. In 1889 he engaged in the lumber business. He was married April 2, 1892, in Ann Arbor, to a daughter of Judge W. D. Harriman. Myra B., Charles D., Mabel L. and Hazel are all still unmarried and are now in Evanston, Illinois.

Mr. Mason was reared a Republican, and his mature judgment commends and advocates the principles which were instilled into him in youth. He has long been recognized as one of the leading members of the party in this locality, but not until recently would he consent to accept office. In 1892 he was elected Mayor of Gladstone for a two years' term, and in 1894 was re-elected and is the present incumbent. When the convention met to nominate a candidate for State Senator in 1894 it was found that Mr. Mason was the choice of his party, and though he had two competitors in the field he won the election by the handsome majority of 2,800, and became the Senator from the Thirtieth district. He is a broad-minded man with large experience in business and with a wide acquaintance among the leading men of his native State. He has also read extensively, being specially familiar with the best current literature, and few men are better equipped for the discussion of live issues. He is in touch with the people, understands their needs and gives his influence and support for those measures which are calculated to prove of public benefit. Mr. Mason is a many-sided man in his capabilities, but single-minded as to honesty of purpose. His excellent business ability has made him a man of considerable wealth, his true worth has won him political honors, and his many excellencies of character have won him the highest esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

WINFIELD S. HAINES, assistant master mechanic of the "Soo" railroad line with headquarters at Gladstone, Michigan, was born at Strong, Maine, on the 19th of May, 1848, and descended from one of the old families of the Pine Tree State. His paternal grandmother, however, was of pure Scotch blood, emigrating to America and settling in Maine, where her remaining days were passed. All the branches of the Haines family still reside in New England save the family of our subject and an uncle who located in southern Illinois.

The father of W. S. Haines was a millwright and mechanic by trade, and in 1851 he left his old home for the West, journeying with his family until he had reached Janesville, Wisconsin. He was one of the early settlers of that place and put in the machinery for one of the first sawmills built in that locality. In 1857 he removed to Onalaska, Wisconsin, and put in the machinery for three mills on the Black river. He subsequently purchased a farm twenty-six miles from Chicago on the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, which he owned and operated until 1860, at which time he removed to Oshkosh. He there entered into a contract with the United States Government to built pontoon bridges and went to the South, being thus employed in Tennessee. His death occurred in Nashville, in March, 1863. He had married Lavina Brown, daughter of Captain E. Brown, who was a seafaring man engaged in sailing on the Atlantic in the coast trade and to southern ports. The Brown family was founded in America long before the Colonies had achieved their independence. Mrs. Haines still survives her husband. In the family were three sons,—Winfield S.; F. A., a mechanic of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and Edward, a locomotive engineer residing in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

During the greater part of his life Mr. Haines, of this sketch, has engaged in railroading. He spent his early years under the parental roof and then entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company as a machinist's apprentice in 1867, being stationed at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. He was under the instruction of Ben Garvin and thus remained three years. He subsequently went to Lowell, Massachusetts, to complete his trade, being first with the Lowell Machine Shop Company and later with the Locomotive Works of Taunton, Massachusetts. His last work was under O. J. Gifford on the Boston & Lowell Railroad, and on returning West in 1879 he entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad at Brainard. Six months afterward he joined the army of employes of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company and was stationed at Sanborn, Iowa, where he worked in the shops for eighteen months, when he was placed upon the road as engineer, serving in that capacity for four years. On the expiration of that period he was given charge of the shops and roundhouse at Sanborn, filling that position until February, 1886, when he became acting master mechanic during the construction of the Minneapolis & Pacific road, now the western terminal of the Soo line. In January, 1887, these two lines were brought under the same management and Mr. Haines was made general foreman of the shops at Shoreham, Minnesota, occupying that position until March of the following year, when he became engineer on a passenger train on the Soo main line.

Continuing on that run until August, 1893, Mr. Haines was then transferred to Gladstone and made division master mechanic. This responsible position he fills in a most creditable and satisfactory manner. His training as an apprentice gave him a thorough knowledge of all mechanical appliances used in this branch of business, and his subsequent training fitted him for his present work, so that he discharges his duties in a way that reflects credit upon himself and also wins the commendation of his superiors. All his life he has been connected with railroad work and from the beginning he has steadily won promotion. With immense corporations, such as control our railway systems, promotion is not secured save through merit, and his rise is therefore the sequence of ability.

Mr. Haines was married in Running Water, South Dakota, in October, 1884, to Miss Fannie Presho, daughter of Nathaniel Presho, a farmer, who formerly lived in New York. One child graces this union,— a daughter, Julia, now eight years of age. They have a pleasant home in Gladstone and are numbered among the leading people. A matter of interest in connection with this place is that Mr. Haines, in 1887, devised a temporary hoist and unloaded the first cargo of coal at this harbor. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to the lodge in Sanborn, Iowa. He is a man of fine physique, fitted by nature for leadership, and though he demands faithfulness to work, such as he has always given, he has yet great consideration for those under him; and amid a circle of friends he has a pleasant, frank and friendly manner which wins their warm regard.

WILLIAM A. FOSS, the pleasant, popular and prominent cashier of the Exchange Bank, of Gladstone, Michigan, dates his residence here from 1889, previous to which time he had lived in the East.

He was born in the city of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, December 1, 1837, and his father, William Foss, was also a native of the old Granite State, born in 1810, in the town of Rye. In his youth he learned the shoemaker's trade and was engaged either in the manufacture or sale of his shoes throughout his entire business career. In the State of his nativity he married a daughter of a commander of a brig plying between Portsmouth and the West Indies; her father, while thus engaged, lost his life at sea. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Foss, but two are now living, William A. being the eldest. While living in New Hampshire William Foss, Sr., served as a member of the State Legislature and was recognized as a man of prominence and influence. About 1849 he removed to Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he carried on the shoe business.

In the public schools of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and Haverhill, Massachusetts, William A. Foss acquired his education and also received his manual training. From his earliest youth he was familiar with the shoe business, and when he entered upon business life for himself it was but natural that it should be in that line. He first entered the boot and shoe factory of William Lucy, of Haverhill, and continued that connection for a period of six years, within which time he became thoroughly conversant with the business in all its details. He was thus engaged at the breaking out of the late war. When it was seen that the threats of the South meant no holiday quarrel and the storm-cloud had burst upon the country, bringing ruin and desolation, he could no longer remain contentedly at home, but offered his services to the Government in defense of the Union, becoming a member of Company F, Fifteenth Massachusetts Infantry, under Captain Samuel W. Duncan and Colonel Carle P. Messer. His father also became a member of the same company. The regiment was ordered to the South and went to Baton Rouge, later to Port Hudson, where our subject was detailed for duty as clerk for the Court Martial and Provost Marshal. On the expiration of his term of service he received an honorable discharge at Port Hudson, and at once returned to his home, resuming his former business.

Mr. Foss was united in marriage with Miss Fannie R. Lake, a daughter of a well-known farmer, Josiah R. Lake, who was a native of the old Bay State. The wedding was celebrated in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and their union has been blessed with one child, Ella F., now the wife of A. S. Tice, who resides in Chicago and is engaged in the electric-light business.

At length Mr. Foss removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where for several years he was in the employ of Shibley & Company, dealers in shoes, occupying the responsible position of foreman of their extensive factory. On severing his connection with that firm he came to Gladstone, the date of his arrival being 1889, as before stated. Here he opened a boot and shoe business, which he is still conducting, and the enterprise has proved a profitable one. In 1891 he assumed charge of the Exchange Bank, the first institution of the kind in the town. It was founded and began its career almost with the beginning of the city, its founder being Fred W. McKenney, its first cashier being A. S. Tice. His administration of the bank affairs have brought to that concern success and made it one of the leading financial institutions in this section of Delta county.

In his political views Mr. Foss is a stalwart Republican, and in 1892 was elected Treasurer of Gladstone, during which time he discharged his duties with such promptness and fidelity that on the expiration of the term he was re-elected, in the spring of 1893. Socially he is a Mason and a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Foss is a wide-awake, enterprising business man of systematic methods and good managerial ability, and the success that has come to him is the reward of his own labors. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, desirous of promoting the best interests of the community and as loyal and true to his duties of citizenship as when he donned the blue in defense of the Union. His pleasant, genial manner makes him well liked, and he enjoys a well deserved popularity.

JOHN A. CAMPBELL, a prominent business man of L'Anse, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 14, 1850. He attended the public schools until eighteen years of age, and then took a literary course of two years in the Lawrence University, at Appleton, Wisconsin. He next spent two years in the general store of R. L. Little & Company, of Hancock, for the following seven years he was employed in the banking business conducted by his stepfather, E. L. Mason, of L'Anse; and since that time has been general manager of the mercantile establishment of P. Ruppe. In company with P. R. McCurren, Mr. Campbell is also engaged in the manufacture of brick, and they will soon organize a stock company with a capital stock of $25,000. Our subject is also interested in the Michigan State Stone Company, and is a large property owner.

He has been a member of the City Council, has served as County Treasurer four years, as Township Treasurer the same length of time, and is the present City Treasurer. Socially, he is a member of the K. of P., the A. O. U. W., the Maccabees and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Campbell was united in marriage with Miss Ellen E., daughter of Rev. David A. Curtis, of Petersburg, Michigan. To this union have been born four children,—three daughters and one son.

HERMANN J. SEIFERT, proprietor of a saloon at L'Anse, Michigan, was born in Germany, September 30, 1852, of German parentage. His father, Gotlieb Seifert, was a dealer in wheat and also ran a bakery in the old country.

Hermann J. received his education in the public and high schools, attending the latter about one year, and when he was fifteen began working in his father's bakery, where he remained until he was nineteen. At that age he came to America. His first location in this country was at Cleveland, Ohio, where he worked in a bakery seven months. From Cleveland he came to Marquette, Michigan. At Marquette he learned the barber's trade, and on leaving that place went to Escanaba and opened a barber shop, which he ran a year and a half. Returning to Marquette, he spent some time there, and his next move was to L'Anse. This was in the spring of 1876. From that time until 1881 he ran a barber shop, the next two years was in the hotel and saloon business, then sold out and again resumed business as a barber. In 1888 he disposed of his barber shop and opened a saloon, and has continued in the latter business ever since.

Mr. Seifert has been Alderman of L'Anse six terms, and is now serving as such, and he is also now serving as Superintendent of the Poor. He is a member of the A. O. U. W.

Of his private life, we record that he married Miss Meta Sengebusch, a native of Germany, and they are the parents of one child, a son, seven years of age.

CORNELIUS B. DRISCOLL, Postmaster of Negaunee, was born in Keweenaw county, Michigan, September 7, 1865. His father, Florence Driscoll, was a native of county Cork, Ireland, but came to America about the year 1848, locating at Buffalo, New York. About 1855 he came to Michigan, where he engaged in mining, and remained in this State until his death, in 1886.

Cornelius B. Driscoll, the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools until thirteen years of age, and his first position was in the machine shops of the Pewabic mine, where he worked two years. He next served an apprenticeship of three years at the carpenter's trade; was then employed as a carpenter for D. Crawford, of Hancock, was next an employe of Emery & McCurdy, and B. H. Pierce & Company and remained in Hancock three years. Mr. Driscoll then came to Negaunee and secured the position of foreman for B. H. Price & Company, and two years afterward embarked in business for himself, as a carpenter and builder, in which he is still interested. He is also interested in silver mines in Utah. June 16, 1893, Mr. Driscoll was appointed Postmaster of Negaunee.

He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Maccabees and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

JOSEPH H. PRIMEAU, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public of Negaunee, is an early pioneer of this city, and the following detailed biography will interest the many men with whom he has become familiar. The study of his life from the time he was launched on the world after leaving college is a fitting lesson for the young generation that will follow. He is a man of military bearing, and the cordial way he meets one makes him easy of approach.

Mr. Primeau was born in Chateauguay, Martin county, Canada, August 30, 1843, a son of Antonio Primeau, a native of Lower Canada. Our subject attended the parish schools until fifteen years of age, then spent five years in Montreal College, and took a two-years' classic course in Mason College, graduating at the latter institution with the class of 1863. Mr. Primeau next entered a military school. He still has in his possession three diplomas, which he keeps with pride as a remembrance of his school days. After graduating at the military school in 1864, he studied law in the office of Archam Bault for one year. In July, 1864, he returned home for one year, and on again coming to this country he carried a recommendation from the priest of his parish, saying that Mr. Primeau was a member of an old and highly respected French family, and that he was an honest young man. Although he had never done any hard work, he came to this country with a determination to succeed, and his first work was in a sawmill at East Saginaw, where he remained about three months. He next found employment with two grocery firms in St. Paul, Minnesota, for six months, and in the following year returned to his home in Canada. Coming again to the United States, Mr. Primeau located in Negaunee, Michigan, was employed as clerk in the crockery store of Dr. Cyr for three months, spent the same length of time as clerk in the general store of the Iron Cliff Company, and afterward served as general manager of the Robbins store in Forestville until it was closed, December 1, 1870. Our subject's

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J. A. McLeod M.D

next business venture was as proprietor of a boarding-house in Marquette, and while thus engaged he also wrote in the County Clerk's office and taught French to a class of ninety pupils. During the year of 1872-3 he clerked in the clothing-house of Shot & Company. May 5, of the latter year, he was elected Recorder of Marquette, and held that position seven years. In June, 1880, he began work as general manager of the store of the Deer Lake Company, was next engaged in the insurance business with the Michigan Aid Society, afterward secured the position of bookkeeper for J. Johnson, a lumber dealer of Negaunee, but in the spring of 1894 resigned that position to become a Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Primeau married Miss Angelina McBomber, and they have had thirteen children, seven now living. Our subject is a stanch Republican, and socially he affiliates with the Knights of Pythias.

DR. J. A. McLEOD, an eminent physician and surgeon of Ironwood, Michigan, and a prominent factor in the growth and development of the town, is a gentleman of whom more than passing mention should by made in this work. Following is a *resume* of his life:

J. A. McLeod was born in Lancaster, Glengarry county, Canada, November 11, 1854, and is of Scotch descent. His grandfather McLeod was extensively engaged in raising sheep in Scotland, came to America when a young man, and in Montreal, Canada, acquired a large amount of property. He died while in the prime of life. At the time of his coming to America his son, Alexander, the father of our subject, was eleven years of age. The latter was reared in Canada and was a farmer by occupation. He died at the age of eighty-four years. The Doctor's mother, whose maiden name was Anna Wood, was a native of New York city. Alexander Wood, her father, was a merchant in New York, and during the Revolutionary war removed with his family to Canada, their location being in Lancaster. He reached the advanced age of ninety-six years. Dr. McLeod's mother was twice married: By her first husband, a Mr. Curry, she had five children, as follows: Johnson T., Joseph, Elizabeth, Jennie, and S. S.; and the children by her second marriage also were five in number, their names being A. A., a prominent railroad man of New York; Isabelle, deceased; Henrietta, wife of Dr. Norton, of California; Alexander, who died when young; and J. A., the youngest of the ten and the subject of this article.

Dr. McLeod was reared in Canada and received the greater part of his education there. He spent one year in the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, completing his medical course in that institution and graduating in the class of 1878. After his graduation he was appointed surgeon of the Menominee Mining Company. He subsequently removed to Milwaukee and there practiced his profession for a number of years, until 1887, when he came to Ironwood, Michigan. Here he received the appointment of surgeon for the Metropolitan Iron and Land Company, and also for other companies, and in addition to this work has conducted a large general practice. Since his location here he has in many ways been prominently identified with the interests of the place. He is the proprietor of a drug store; is president of the Ironwood Stove Company, owning a half interest in the business; was one of the organizers of the Ironwood Electric Company, and served as one of its first officers; helped to organize and served as an officer of the Twin City Railway Company; was president of the Curry Hotel Company; was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Ironwood, and served as vice-president of the same; and is now a stockholder in the People's Banking Company, which he helped to organize. In short, he is one the most enterprising and public-spirited men, and he generously extends his hearty support to all enterprises which, in his opinion, are intended to promote the welfare of the town. The Doctor is a member of the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Milwaukee Medical Society, and the New York Medical Society.

Dr. McLeod was married in 1880 to Miss Isabel Prime, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of O. B. Prime, now of Ironwood. They have had four children, three of whom are living,—Roderick C., Della Jean, and John A., Jr.

Politically, the Doctor is a Democrat. He is not, however, a politician, although he takes an active interest in public affairs. For six years he served as a member of the Ironwood School Board, a portion of that time being its president. He has also served as a member of the City Council. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic order. He has a membership in the blue lodge and commandery at Ironwood and the chapter at Bessemer.

Dr. McLeod is also prominently known as a member of the National Guards. He assisted in the organization of the Curry Rifles, an independent organization, and was first Captain of the company; and when this company was admitted to the National Guard and became a part of the Fifth Regiment, he was appointed surgeon of the regiment. In 1894 he was detailed as acting Brigade Surgeon of the Michigan National Guards.

Thus in professional, business and social circles Dr. McLeod has high standing. Personally, he is a gentleman of pleasing address, always genial and courteous, and is as popular as he is well known. Much more might be said of him, but enough has already been given to serve as an index to his character.

GEORGE C. JACKMAN, editor and publisher of the L'Anse Sentinel, was born in New York city, August 6, 1862, a son of Azariah Jackman, a native also of that State. He was an engineer by occupation, and also learned the harness-maker's trade. Our subject moved with his parents to LeRoy, New York, when three years of age, three years afterward located in Levanna, that State, and at the age of nine years removed to Lima, New York, where he attended school until fourteen years of age. Two years afterward he entered the printing-office of the Levanna Gazette, under the editorship of C. M. Alvorn, where he remained five years; for the following three years he worked in the office of the Chronicle at Rochester, and then located in Detroit, Michigan. While in that city he worked in different job printing-offices, and for a year and a half was foreman of the Cyclorama. He next went to Saginaw and secured the position of foreman of the Saginaw Evening Journal, which position he filled for three years; was then employed as West Side Editor of the Saginaw Evening News a year and a half, and then, with a partner, founded the Marquette Daily Times, of Marquette, Michigan, which he edited two years. Mr. Jackman next founded the Baraga County Democrat and conducted it fifteen months with which he subsequently combined the L'Anse Sentinel. The L'Anse Sentinel is the only paper published in Baraga county. It was started in 1861.

Our subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Odd Fellows, of the Maccabees, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has held the position of Clerk of Baraga.

Mr. Jackman was united in marriage with Miss Emma Sherman, a native of Saginaw, Michigan.

FRANK A. JENSON, a mining engineer and chemist of Norway, was born in Sweden, September 8, 1851, a son of John Anderson, also a native of that country. Frank attended the State school in his native country until fourteen years of age, was then employed as bookkeeper for the Hogfors Stock Company about two years, spent the following two years with the Hellefors Iron Mining Company, was with the Klacka & Lerbery Manufacturing Company three years, then studied under Professor Humble for about a year and a half, next took a course in the Fahn Mining School, studied mining engineering and chemistry in Dolcarhs, Sweden, and in 1881 came to the United States, locating in Norway, Michigan. Mr. Jenson spent the first year and a half here as assistant engineer to Peter Larson, in the employ of the Menominee Mining Company, and since that time he has served as mining engineer and chemist for the Pennsylvania Mining Company. He is also agent for the Briar Hill Mining Company of Ohio.

He was married December 16, 1891, to Miss Olga Quarnstrom, of Sweden, and they have two children, a son and a daughter. In his social relations, Mr. Jenson is a Master Mason and a member of the United States Institute of Mining Engineers.

WILLIAM GOTHARD, President of the village of Ontonagon, was born in Pembroke, Wales, a son of William and Anna (Clancher) Gothard, natives respectively of England and Wales. William came with his parents to this country when one year old, locating in New York city, and received his education in the Brooklyn schools there. At the age of twenty years he came to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he followed the carpenter's trade five years; from 1862 to 1868 followed the same occupation in Beloit, same State; had charge of the mechanical work of the Peshtigo Lumber Company about five years; erected a manufacturing establishment at Marinette, and built many of the principal buildings in that city and Menominee. In 1891 Mr. Gothard sold his interests in Wisconsin and came to Ontonagon, Michigan, where he has since erected the box factory and match block and the planing-mill for the D. M. Company, of which he has since served as general manager.

In political matters, Mr. Gothard is prominently identified with the Republican party. He was elected President of the village of Ontonagon in 1895, has also served as member of the Board of Supervisors of this city, and is a member of the School Board. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order, Onontaga Lodge, No. 67, of the Royal Arch Masons, and of the A. O. U. W.

In 1857 Mr. Gothard was united in marriage with Roxanna Persels, a native of Michigan, and they have four sons and one daughter, namely: Anna, wife of Thomas Barron, engaged in the hardware business with George Corring in Iron Mountain; William, of Appleton, Wisconsin; Fred, Edgar and Walter.

ST. IGNATIUS CHURCH, Roman Catholic, Houghton, Michigan, is one of the oldest institutions of its kind in the northern peninsula, and its marvelous power for good has been deeply felt throughout the years. The property of this church comprises its house of worship, which is an old one and which will, no doubt, be replaced in the near future by a handsome and commodious structure; the pastor's home, a new, elegant and well-furnished residence; and a parochial school. The number of families registered in the parish is 250, and the number of pupils enrolled in the school 150, the school being in charge of three Sisters of St. Agnes. The present pastor of the church is Rev. Father A. W. Geers, a man of fine scholarship and great earnestness, and who is fully consecrated to the work of the Master.

Father Geers was born in Switzerland in February, 1853. He was educated for the priesthood in Mount St. Mary's Seminary in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in April, 1876, was ordained at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, by Bishop Dwenger. His first charge was as assistant pastor of Sts. Peter and Paul's Church in Hamilton, Indiana, where he remained one year. From there he was sent to Garrett, same State, where he served acceptably as pastor until 1881, the time of his coming to northern Michigan. Then for a short time he was in the cathedral, and after that filled successively the following pastorates: Republic, Sacred Heart Church of Calumet, Manistique, Menominee, Holy Rosary Church of Lake Linden, and St. Mary's Parish in Norway. He came to his present assignment in October, 1894, and in addition to his work in this place he also has charge of a mission at the Atlantic mine; and while his connection with St. Ignatius Church does not yet cover a year he has in this short time won the love of his parishioners and ingratiated himself with all who have in any way come in contact with him; and this has obtained in all the charges where he has officiated.

CAPTAIN M. L. TALLON, ex-County Treasurer of Gogebic county, Michigan, and now a resident of Bessemer, has been identified with the history of this part of the country for a number of years.

Mr. Tallon is of Irish birth. He first saw the light of day near Dublin, Ireland, December 15, 1840, and when he was two years of age he came with his parents to America, their location being at Trenton, New York. From the time he was fifteen until he was nineteen he worked in the iron mines of New York, and at the age of nineteen years came west to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He has ever since been more or less engaged in mining, his experience extending not only over a number of years but also over a wide extent of territory, including Wisconsin, Colorado, Montana, Michigan, and Ontario, Canada. In many of the mines in which he was employed he served as mining captain. In 1886 he located at Wakefield, Michigan, where he was superintendent for the Iron Chief Mining Company, serving as such until the following year. While at that place he was elected the first supervisor of Wakefield township, then in Ontonagon township, and while filling that office he assisted in organizing the county of Gogebic. He was then elected the first Treasurer of the county, and filled the office from 1887 to 1889. Mr. Tallon was also the first Supervisor of the First ward of Bessemer.

In 1886 Mr. Tallon was married to Miss Etta A. Cummings, a native of New Orleans, who was reared in the South and in Wisconsin. Her parents were natives of the Emerald Isle. Mrs. Tallon died May 15, 1894, leaving a family of six children, two sons and four daughters, namely: Catharine, Madge, Patricius, Gerome, Mary, and Josephine.

Captain Tallon's long experience in mining operations has made him an authority on the subject, and his early connection with the affairs of Gogebic county have gained for him a wide acquaintance here. As one of the representative miners and citizens of the county, he is well known and held in high esteem by all.

B. W. SHOVE, agent for the Northwestern Railroad, was born in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, September 21, 1862. His father, Henry A. Shove, was born and reared in New York, and was a merchant by occupation. His death occurred in 1862, when our subject was only four months old. His mother, *nee* Levantia C. Wright, was born in Herkimer, New York, February 23, 1830, and she now resides in Ironwood, Michigan. Henry A. and Levantia Shove had four children, namely: Henry W., of Marshalltown, Iowa; Mortimer G., of the same place; Henrietta, wife of J. C. Hamilton, of Two Rivers, Wisconsin; and B. W., the subject of this sketch.

At the age of nine years the latter went with his mother to Appleton, Wisconsin, where he attended the high school. At the age of fourteen years he began work for himself, carrying messages for the Western Union Telegraph Company of that city for two years, and during that time he also learned telegraphy. In 1879, at the age of sixteen years, Mr. Shove secured a position with the Northwestern Telegraph Company at Milwaukee, remaining with them until 1882. In that year he went to St. James, Minnesota, as operator for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad; afterward followed the same occupation at Denver and other points; returned to Sioux City and took reports for the Sioux City Sound; was next assistant chief operator for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad at St. Paul; went to Detroit to take reports for the Free Press of that city, and then came to Ironwood, Michigan. Mr. Shove's first position here was as cashier of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, which he continued until January, 1890, and has since been employed as agent for the same company. The road is now known as the Chicago & Northwestern.

In his social relations, Mr. Shove is Master of the blue lodge of Ironwood F. & A. M.; is also a member of the Bessemer Chapter and the Montrose Commandery, No. 39, of Calumet; of the Knights of Pythias, and of the A. O. U. W. Politically, he is a stanch Republican.

September 20, 1885, our subject was

united in marriage with Alice C. Douglas, a native of Syracuse, New York, and a daughter of Franklin Douglas, of New York city. Her mother died when she was but six years old, and she was reared by Dr. Byron Douglas, of Appleton, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Shove have one son, Byron Douglas.

JAMES S. MONROE, lawyer and real-estate dealer, Ironwood, Michigan, and Superintendent of the Poor of Gogebic county, has been identified with the interests of Ironwood since July, 1886, and has done much to promote its growth and development. A review of his life gives the following facts:

James S. Monroe was born in Paterson, New Jersey, December 29, 1854. His father, Peter S. Monroe, also a native of New Jersey, was by occupation a carpenter, and for some time was master mechanic in the woodwork department of a large establishment at Paterson. He died at Springfield, Illinois, at the age of about thirty-five years. The Monroes are of Scotch origin. Grandfather Monroe was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came from there to America in 1760, his settlement being at West Milford, New Jersey. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Harriet Fitzgerald, was likewise a native of New Jersey. Her grandfather came to the United States from Ireland in 1780 and located in Orange county, New York. Peter S. and Harriet Monroe were the parents of three sons, George O. and Charles D., of Brooklyn, New York, and James S.

James S. Monroe was reared at West Milford, New Jersey, until he was sixteen, his early education being received in the district schools. In 1870 he went to Norwich, New York, and there worked on a farm until 1873, when he entered Cornell University. His studies in the university, whoever, were interrupted by his having to earn his own support. He taught school and was employed in various ways, and it was not until 1880 that he graduated at Cornell. In October, 1880, he came to Michigan and located in Ontonagon, which at that time was forty miles from any railroad. There he was employed as clerk for a lumber firm until May of the following year, when he accepted the position of principal of the Ontonagon schools. This position he filled until July, 1886. While at Ontonagon he served as Secretary of the County Board of School Examiners, for five years was Clerk of Ontonagon township, and for two years was Assessor of the village.

At the time of Mr. Monroe's coming to Ironwood, in July, 1886, this town was only a mining camp in the woods. Here he soon opened an office and engaged in the real-estate business and also in the practice of law. He had studied law while in Ontonagon and in October, 1886, was admitted to to the bar at that place. Since coming here, however, his chief attention has been given to the real-estate business, in which he has been very successful. In 1888 Mr. Monroe was appointed Superintendent of the Poor of Gogebic county, which position he has filled ever since. During the hard times of 1893-4 there were no less than 4,500 people fed from his office, and for a period of four or five months. He was at that time also serving as secretary of the Gogebic County Relief Committee. For four years he was County Commissioner of Schools, he was City Attorney of Ironwood in 1891, and was Assessor of the city in 1893.

July 13, 1881, Mr. Monroe was married at Ontonagon to Miss Emma C. Mitchell, daughter of Peter Mitchell, one of the early pioneers of Ontonagon county, he having located there in 1840. They have four children, Olga, Hattie, Irving and James S., Jr.

Mr. Monroe is a member of the Masonic lodge at Ontonagon and the chapter at Bessemer, and has served twice as Master of the former. Politically, he is a Republican.

R. E. MACE, manager of the hardware and mining supply store of Fred M. Prescott, Ironwood, was born in Montreal, Canada, August 28, 1851. His father, Robert Mace, a native of England, came to America with his parents when a boy, and became a farmer by occupation; his death occurred in 1862. The mother of our subject, Martha (Gibson) Mace, a native of Ireland, came to this country when one year old, locating in Canada; her father also was born in Ireland. She is still living, aged seventy-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Mace were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, and all are still living.

R. E. Mace, the third child and the third son in the above family, was reared and educated in Canada. After his father's death, at the age of seventeen, he commenced work in the office of Rice Brothers, paper-collar manufacturers, remaining with them two years. In 1871 he accepted a position with the Travelers' Insurance Company, with whom he remained five years, during which period he was promoted to the position of bookkeeper and cashier, leaving them in the spring of 1876 to associate himself with the Agricultural Insurance Company as cashier, which office he filled until the failure of the company in 1880.

His health giving out, he was obliged to give up office work, and was connected with the Montreal Daily Herald. In 1882 he moved to Marinette, Wisconsin, and entered the employ of the Marinette Iron Works Company, at which place he remained two years, being then transferred to the Florence Iron Works Company, of Florence, Wisconsin, a branch establishment, where he remained as bookkeeper and cashier until the building was destroyed by fire in 1886. May 18th of the same year he came to Ironwood, Michigan, and has since been in charge of the business of Fred M. Prescott.

Mr. Mace is a prominent member of the Masonic order, of blue lodge No. 389, of Ironwood; of Minerva Chapter, No. 122, of Bessemer; and of Montrose Commandery, No. 38, of Calumet. He supports the Republican party, and has served as member of the School Board for six years and as Assessor for four years.

He was married June 21, 1876, to Clara E. Cliff, a native of Montreal, Canada, and a daughter of John and Clarissa (English) Cliff, natives respectively of England and Canada. Her father superintended the erection of the water-works of Montreal, and many other works of note. Mr. and Mrs. Mace have five children, namely: Clarissa E., Martha E., Florence I., Henry A. and May W.

N. B. ROSCORLA, mining captain of the Aurora mine, Ironwood, Michigan, was born in Cornwall, England, January 14, 1851.

At the early age of nine years young

Roscorla began working in the mines in England, and was thus occupied near his native place until he was thirteen. After that he was in various parts of Wales, England, Scotland, and in Dublin, Ireland, engaged in mining, etc., and in 1867, while still a boy in his 'teens, came to America, landing in New York city. Upon his arrival in this country he first located at Stockton, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in a coal mine. Afterward he worked in the iron mines of Dover, New Jersey, and Clinton county, New York, and from the latter place came west to the copper regions of northern Michigan. Here he was at different times employed by various companies, and by his intelligent service worked his way up until he now occupies the important position of mining captain at the Aurora mine, having no less than 375 men under his charge.

Mr. Roscorla was married in Gogebic county, Michigan, in 1881, to Miss Minnie Kline, a native of northern Michigan and a daughter of William Kline, a German who came to this country when a boy. They are the parents of three children, Maud, William and Della.

Mr. Roscorla is a Republican and a member of the A. O. U. W. He is now serving as Supervisor of the Seventh ward of Ironwood. As an honorable and upright citizen, he has the respect of all who know him.

FRANK L. DUNNING.—The Hubbard Saw & Tool Company, of Menominee, is an incorporated body organized in 1890. President, J. W. Martin; vice president, Alonzo Dunning; secretary and treasurer, F. L. Dunning; and other directors, M. A. Dunning and F. S. Norcross. They manufacture saws and lumbering tools generally. The building, first erected in 1890, has already been remodeled, — indeed, practically rebuilt. In extent it occupies a whole block, and is situated at the intersection of Dunlap avenue and McCullough street. From twelve to twenty men are employed there, and the market for the products is in Wisconsin, Michigan and even the State of Washington. The present officers are: President, Alonzo Dunning; vice president, J. W. Martin; secretary and treasurer, F. L. Dunning, who is also the general manager; and the other directors are M. A. Dunning and F. S. Norcross.

Mr. F. L. Dunning is a native of Maine, born March 4, 1856; came to Saginaw, Michigan, with his brother, M. A., and was educated in that city. By the time he was eighteen years of age he was mailing clerk in the postoffice there, on the east side, under the postmaster, Colonel George Lockley, and after a year's service in that relation he served for ten years as bookkeeper for Eddy, Avery & Eddy, in Bay City, and then he came to Menominee, entering the hardware business in partnership with his brother M. A., and continued in this business until the present company was formed, of which he is a member, still retaining, however, an interest in the old business. Although he had had no experience in the manufacture of tools, he has managed the business of his present situation with marked executive ability.

His marriage took place in 1878, when he wedded Miss Hannah Potter, who was born near Flint, Michigan, and they are now the parents of six children,—Lulu, Irene, Ethel, Harry, Gertrude and Frank L., Jr.

Mr. Dunning is a member of the K. O. T. M., and was its first Commander; and he is also a member of the A. O. U. W. In politics he has always been a "protection" Republican; but he has never held political office. His residence is at 1300 Main street.

MATTHEW M. RILEY, Bessemer, Michigan, is one of the eminent lawyers and prominent politicians in this part of the State.

He was born at Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1852, son of Martin and Ellen (Millington) Riley, natives of Dublin, Ireland. His parents were married on the Emerald Isle, and in the year 1847 emigrated to America, their location being at Susquehanna, Pennsylvania. Martin Riley was a coppersmith by trade, which business he followed through life. He died in 1876. His good wife survived him a number of years, her death occurring in 1894, at the age of seventy-seven years. They were the parents of five children, of whom we make record as follows: Mary, wife of John Duffey, Jersey City, New Jersey; John, of Susquehanna; Margaret, wife of William Casey, Pittsfield, Vermont; Matthew M., the subject of this article; and Thomas.

Matthew M. was reared in his native town. He attended school until he was ten years of age, and from that time until he was twenty he worked as core-maker in the Erie Foundry. During these years he continued his studies at night and began the study of law in the office of Hon. M. J. Larrabee. After leaving the foundry he spent two years in the law office of Littles & Blaksley, of Montrose, Pennsylvania, and in January, 1875, was admitted to the bar. At this time his funds were exhausted, so, in order to replenish his purse, he resumed work at his trade as iron-moulder. It was not long after this that the Erie Railroad passed into the hands of Hugh J. Jewett, receiver, and young Riley was appointed to take an inventory of the company's property at Susquehanna, which he did. After this work was completed he entered upon the practice of his profession at that place, where he remained until the summer of 1886. He then came west and established himself in practice at Hatley, Wisconsin, and January 1, 1887, he removed to Bessemer, Michigan, where he has since resided and where he has attained prominence in his profession. On locating at Bessemer, Mr. Riley entered into partnership with C. M. Howell, afterward Prosecuting Attorney for Gogebic county, and this association continued until 1889. During this time Mr. Riley was the acting prosecuting attorney for the county; and during his career at Bessemer he has represented a number of railroad and mining corporations; also the Gogebic and Ironwood Electric Light companies. Since the organization of Gogebic county he has been attorney for the defense of every personal injury action tried in the county.

Politically he is an ardent Republican. He was a member of the State Central Committee from 1892 until February 21, 1895, when he resigned with the intention of moving to Milwaukee. He has also served as City Attorney of Bessemer. As a stump speaker and a campaign worker, Mr. Riley has done much effective work for his party. As early as 1878 he made a series of campaign speeches in Pennsylvania, discussing the Greenback measure with W. H. Mason, the Greenback candidate for Governor of that State, and with Hon. William H. Armstrong and William DeWitt, prominent men of that party. Personally, he is a gentleman of pleasing address, having a dignity which commands respect. On the platform he is clear and forcible, and at times eloquent, and he has that power of gaining and holding the closest attention of his audience. From an address delivered by him at Bessemer, November 10, 1893, and published in the American Economist, April 20, 1894, we make the following extract:

"The laborer, who is well clothed, well fed, and well housed, and surrounded by a happy family, and who has not only the ambition but the opportunity to better the condition of those dependent upon him together with his own, will render more effective and intelligent service and become a better citizen than he who labors only to supply his immediate necessities with neither the ambition nor the hope of improving his present surroundings. The one policy built a nation, the other degrades the man. * * * The proposition of the Republican party is that: Nothing touched, produced or dignified by human labor continues raw material longer. To the farmer Providence furnishes the fertile earth, the elements of life and growth in the dew, the sunshine and the rain, but he must fell the forest trees, remove the roots, break up the soil, cultivate the crop, and kill out the weeds before he can reap a harvest. To him the golden grain ripening in the summer's sun; the fleece sheared from the sheep nurtured by his care, are the finished product of his labor. * * * The Republican party takes the only consistent ground and says that every article into which human labor has entered and has increased or multiplied its value, ceases to be raw material and shall be protected. That the product of labor, whether in forest, farm or field, in the heat of the forge, in the hum of the factory or in the silent darkness or danger of the mine, shall be alike protected, in order that the person so laboring may be prosperous and happy, free from the danger of coming into fierce competition for bare existence with the cheaper labor of other lands."

Mr. Riley is the author of the present city charter of Bessemer, the provisions of which have been largely adopted in other Michigan cities. At the time of the adoption of the charter the Detroit and other dailies of the State gave it many flattering notices.

Mr. Riley was married in 1878 to Miss Fannie M. Edwards, a native of Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and they have one son, Selden Edwards, aged fourteen years.

JAMES DAVIS, a dry-goods merchant of Ironwood, was born in De Pere, Wisconsin, October 11, 1859. His father, James Davis, Sr., was a native of Canada, and he was drowned when our subject was about twelve years of age. His mother, *nee* Emma Demero, was also a native of Canada, but removed with her parents to De Pere, Wisconsin, when young. She still resides in that city.

James Davis, the eldest of seven living children, began work as a delivery boy in a general store at De Pere when twelve years old, remaining there four years, and for the following four years he clerked in the dry-goods store of T. L. Kelley, of Milwaukee. About 1880 he pre-empted a claim on the Indian Reservation at Stone City, Iowa, where he followed agricultural pursuits one year, and then sold the land. Returning to

De Pere, Wisconsin, Mr. Davis was employed as a dry-goods clerk one year, spent the following two years in a store at New London, that State, and then came to Ironwood, Michigan, to take charge of the large dry-goods business of Bingham & Perrine. In September, 1889, Mr. Davis formed a partnership with Fred Lehr, in the dry-goods business, and in 1891 they erected their present commodious building, known as the Davis & Lehr Block. About sixteen men are employed in the store.

Mr. Davis is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, the K. O. T. M., the A. O. U. W. and the Modern Woodmen of America. In political matters he acts with the Democratic party, and has held the position of Alderman of the Second ward.

He married Anna Osgood, a native of Detroit, Michigan.

CONRAD CARLSON, County Clerk of Gogebic county, Michigan, is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Bessemer.

Mr. Carlson is of Swedish birth and parentage, both he and his parents being natives of Falkenberg, in southern Sweden. His father, B. A. Carlson, was born in 1814; was a contractor and builder, and passed his life and died in his native land, being about sixty-one years of age at the time of death. The mother, whose maiden name was Christina Kjellson, was born in 1809. She is still living and is a resident of Bessemer, Michigan. Both of her children, a son and a daughter, reside here. The latter, Louise, is the wife of Mr. August Peterson.

Conrad Carlson is the elder of the two above referred to. He was born February 29, 1852, was reared and educated in his native place, and remained there until 1872, when he came to America. He is a graduate of Halmstad College, and for two years previous to his coming to this country he was employed in the office of the Collector for the Crown. Upon his arrival in the United States, he located at Ishpeming, Michigan, where for about five years he was bookkeeper for the firm of Myers, Wright & Company. He continued to reside in Ishpeming until 1887, and during the whole of his residence there he was identified with the best interests of the place, filling several important positions. In 1880 he was elected City Recorder, in which capacity he served until 1885, and from 1883 until 1887 he held the office of Justice of the Peace. In the meantime, in 1882, he established the first Swedish paper in Michigan, called the Swedish Post.

Since 1887 Mr. Carlson has been a citizen of Bessemer. On coming here he gave his attention to the general merchandise business, in which he was engaged under the firm name of Markstrum, Carlson & Company. But in the spring of the following year, being elected to the office of the County Clerk and Register of Deeds, he sold his interest in this company and devoted his entire time to the duties of his office; and such prompt and efficient service has he rendered here that he has been re-elected four times. Having devoted much time during his official life to the study of jurisprudence, he was admitted to the bar on January 30, 1890.

Mr. Carlson, is now largely interested in a logging bsiness, and previous to 1891 had an interest in a furniture business which was conducted under the firm name of T. Jenson & Company.

He was married in 1877 to Miss Emma H. Lundahl, a native of Sweden, who came to this country with her parents when she was two years of age. She was reared and educated at Ishpeming, Michigan. They have two children, Charles K. and Cora L.

In his political views Mr. Carlson harmonizes with the Republican party. Fraternally, he is identified with the Masonic order, blue lodge No. 389, and Chapter No. 122.

JOSEPH WERTIN, a worthy representative of the mercantile interests of Red Jacket, is a native of Austria, born on the 10th of May, 1842, and a son of Joseph Wertin, whose birth occurred in the same land. The father crossed the Atlantic to America many years ago, and taking up his residence in Michigan spent his last days in Hancock, where his death occurred in 1893. He had one son, who is a Catholic bishop of this diocese and resides at Marquette, Michigan.

We now take up the personal history of Joseph Wertin, whose name heads this record, knowing that it will prove of interest to many readers, for he is both widely and favorably known in this locality. He attended school in his native country until fourteen years of age, and during the five succeeding years worked on his father's farm. He was a young man of nineteen when he arrived in the United States. He made his first location in Chicago, where he was engaged in selling notions and dry goods from a pack and also traveled extensively throughout the surrounding country, engaged in the same line of business. At length he abandoned that pursuit in order to learn the cooper's trade in Chicago, but shortly afterward opened a general mercantile establishment in Hancock, Michigan, in connection with his father, which they conducted for four years.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Wertin came to Red Jacket and opened a store in this city, under the firm name of Joseph Wertin & Son. The business has steadily increased from the beginning and the facilities have been enlarged to meet the growing demand of the trade. Their establishment is now one of the most extensive in Red Jacket, and they carry a stock amounting to about $30,000. Fair dealing, courteous treatment and an earnest desire to please their patrons have won a liberal patronage, of which they are well deserving. Our subject has also been connected with various other business enterprises. He was interested in the brewing business in Lake Linden until about a year ago, is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Calumet, owns extensive real-estate interests in Red Jacket, and also has considerable land in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan. He may truly be called a self-made man, for his success in life is all the result of his own efforts, and from a humble position he has worked his way steadily upward, gaining a handsome competence.

Mr. Wertin was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Eikelman, and they have a pleasant home in Red Jacket. In his social relations, he is connected with the German Aid Society.

REV. D. CLEARY, pastor of the St. John the Baptist Church, English Catholic, Menominee, Michigan. This is the oldest church organization on the Menominee river in Michigan.

It was organized by Rev. Martin A. Fox, who served as its pastor until the year 1874, when he was succeeded by Rev. O. Comtois. After him came successively the following named pastors: Revs. P. Menard, F. Eis, Fabianus Pawlar, F. Hiliard, Fabianus Pawlar (who served a second time), T. J. Atfield, Leteliar, A. William Geers, M. Faust and D. Cleary. Rev. Mr. Cleary has been in charge since March 3, 1892, and his pastorate has been marked by signal success. The church has made many improvements upon its property and since he came here has expended no less than $12,000. Its original cost was $4,000. The congregation represents 150 families. From this brief history of St. John the Baptist Church, we turn for some personal mention of its present pastor.

Rev. D. Cleary was born in Marquette, Michigan, August 24, 1867, son of Michael and Margaret (O'Keefe) Cleary, natives of Ireland. On coming to America, Michael Cleary settled in Marquette county, Michigan, and built the first house in what is now the town of Negaunee. Later he moved to Marquette, where he made permanent settlement and there passed the rest of his life and died, his death occurring in 1878. His widow is still a resident of that place. Of their children, we record that David is superintendent of the smelting works for the Southern Iron Company of Aetna, Tennessee; James is a resident of Marquette, Michigan; Margaret, at home; Sister Eudosia is in the convent at St. Louis, Missouri; D., whose name heads this article, is the youngest.

Mr. Cleary was educated at St. Francis Academy, Milwaukee, and was ordained for the ministry July 12, 1890. He was then assistant pastor at Hancock, Michigan, one year, after which he was pastor at Iron River, and from the latter place came to Menominee in 1892, as above stated.

Mr. Cleary is a member of the Foresters, is one of the original members of this society in Menominee, and is Chaplain of the same. He is broad and liberal in his views, is public-spirited and generous, and lends his aid, both personal and financial, to all movements which in his opinion are intended for the best interests of Menominee.

ALEXANDER STROM, Deputy County Clerk of Gogebic county, Michigan, was born in Calmar, Sweden, April 13, 1854, the tenth in a family of twelve children of Peter and Emma (Borell) Strom, natives of that place. He was reared there and is a graduate of Calmar College, an institution supported by the Government. After his graduation he accepted a position as bookkeeper in a wholesale mercantile establishment, which he filled acceptably for a period of eight years. Then in 1883 he came to America and located at Ishpeming, Michigan. There he served as deputy city clerk under Conrad Carlson, the present County Clerk of Gogebic county, and remained in that position until 1886, when he went to Detroit, Michigan, and entered the employ of the New York Life Insurance Company, as clerk under C. W. Moore, State agent. Four months later he returned to Ishpeming, where he continued in the employ of the insurance company a few months longer. In the spring of 1887 he was offered the deputy clerkship in Gogebic county by his old employer, Mr. Carlson, and came here to accept the same. He has remained in this office ever since with the exception of eight months, when he served as City Clerk of Bessemer. He resigned the latter position in order to resume work for his old friend and employer, Mr. Carlson. In the performance of his official duties he has ever been true to the trust reposed in him, and has by his business ability and genial manner won many friends since he has been in this office.

Mr. Strom is a member of the blue lodge No. 392, F. & A. M.; Bessemer Lodge, No. 132, K. of P.; Gogebic Lodge, No. 389, I. O. O. F.; A. O. U. W. of Bessemer; and the Scandinavian Society. Politically, he is a Republican.

PROF. S. STERRETT BEGGS, A. M. Ph. D.—The responsible position of Superintendent of the City Schools of Escanaba is ably filled by this gentleman. In a city of mixed population and various religious beliefs, there are usually opposing elements expressing dissatisfaction and frequently causing disturbances; but Escanaba is specially free from such conditions, owing largely to the universal commendation which is accorded Prof. Beggs in his labors. He is at the head of seven different schools, comprising the high school, wherein are twelve grades and ten teachers, besides the Superintendent, whose office is also located there. There are also six ward schools, employing twelve teachers, and all are under the immediate supervision of the Professor. The high-school building is a two-story brick structure. The graduates are fitted for entrance into all the different courses of the State University save the classical. No teachers are employed in Escanaba save graduates from reliable normal schools and universities, a rule which was made under his administration and to which strict adherence has been maintained. The present high standard of the schools has not only been maintained, but advanced under the administration of the present superintendent, and throughout the State he is recognized as an educator of very fine ability.

In Coitsville, Ohio, he was born, his parents being William D. and Eliza S. (Sterrett) Beggs. His grandfather was the oldest resident of Mahoning county, Ohio, at the time of his death, which occurred after he had reached the advanced age of 100 years. The family is of Scotch, Irish and English descent. William D. Beggs is a farmer and merchant and still makes his home in Coitsville, Ohio. The family numbers two sons and two daughters, all of whom are yet living, the eldest being the Professor. The others are Fannie S., William A. and E. Mabel. The brother is now a student in college, and Fannie, who was graduated at Westminster College, is now a student of music in the Conservatory at Warren, Ohio. At the early age of fourteen years, the gentleman whose name heads this record completed the classical preparatory course in Westminster College in New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, and then entered the Northeastern Ohio Normal College at Canfield, where he completed the classical and commercial courses. He was ever a thorough student, applying himself diligently, and in consequence stood at the head of his classes. He also completed the prescribed course in the Northern Indiana Normal School, but previous to entering that institution he had for several years been employed as a teacher in country and village schools and had given marked evidence of his ability along that line.

On leaving Valparaiso, Indiana, Prof.

Beggs entered upon a successful career as an educator, and in the fall of 1888 was chosen as president of the Olathe Normal University, of Olathe, Kansas. This institution was then on a paying basis, but was little known outside the immediate locality in which it is located. Professor Beggs at once began his labors for its upbuilding and under his able administration it won a reputation which made it one of the leading schools in the West. Subsequently he accepted an offer which placed him in charge of the collegiate department of the Western Michigan College at Grand Rapids, having also the chair of natural sciences. In January, 1892, he was elected superintendent of the Manistique public schools, and in April of the same year was nominated and elected as County Commissioner of Schools for Schoolcraft county. He occupied both positions until coming to Escanaba, in the autumn of 1893, to take charge of the schools of this city, where he has since remained.

On the 2d of July, 1889, Professor Beggs was united in marriage, in Holland, Michigan, with Miss Anna Osborne, a native of England and a lady of liberal education, of culture and refinement. Prior to her marriage she also was successfully engaged in school-teaching. One child has been born of this union, Percy William.

Professor Beggs is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity and is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and is quite prominent in social circles. A gentleman of extensive education and high culture, the literary people of Escanaba prize him for his worth and all who know him hold him in the highest regard. His reputation is not limited to Schoolcraft and Delta counties but has made him known throughout the State, and we take pleasure in presenting this record of his life to our readers.

CHARLES EHNERD, Escanaba, Michigan, has been Chief of Police in this city since 1892. He is a man of fine physique and strict integrity, and is in every way fitted for the important position which he fills.

Mr. Ehnerd was born in Germany April 3, 1861, son of Theobald and Minnie (Hoyler) Ehnerd, both natives of that country. The family emigrated to America in 1866 and located at Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin, and subsequently removed from there to Stockbridge, Calumet county, that State. At the latter place the mother died January 1, 1873. The father kept the family together until they grew up, and he spent the closing years of his life at the home of his son Charles, where he died May 11, 1893. He was a butcher by trade and was engaged in that business for many years. Of the seven children composing their family, we record that Herman is a resident of Spencer, Wisconsin, and is engaged in farming; Otto is conducting a meat market at Reedsville, Wisconsin; Louis is in Europe; Charles, the next born, is the subject of this article; Robert is engaged in the butcher business at Wrightstown, Wisconsin; and Lizzie, a resident of Escanaba, is the widow of John F. Nelson. Both the father and mother were twice married, Herman, Otto and Louis being children of the father's first marriage, and Frank Henschel being a son by the mother's first husband.

Charles Ehnerd was reared in Wisconsin, and early in life learned the butcher's business of his father, in which business he was engaged until 1890, when he was elected to a position on the police force of this city. He first came to Escanaba in the spring of 1880, but it was not until 1885 that he took up his residence here permanently. His faithful and efficient service as a policeman was at once recognized and appreciated, and on December 14, 1892, he was promoted to the position of Chief. The police force of this city comprises six regular patrolmen, while six members of the Fire Department are also sworn in as policemen.

Mr. Ehnerd was married in Escanaba, Michigan, May 28, 1884, to Miss Mary Lynch, a native of Genesee, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, born June 9, 1861. They have an interesting family of four children,—Geotruth, Mamie, Clarence and Melvin. Mr. Ehnerd is a Protestant by birth, but is liberal in his religious belief; while Mrs. Ehnerd is a Catholic, in which faith the children are being reared and educated.

Fraternally, he is identified with the A. O. U. W. and the K. O. T. M.

JOHN HAWLEY, a merchant of Ontonagon, was born in this city in November, 1860. His father, Michael Hawley, was a native of Ireland and a fisherman by occupation. He came to America in 1853, and six years afterward located in Ontonagon. The mother of our subject, *nee* Mary Whealen, also a native of Ireland, came to America when about eighteen years of age, locating in Detroit. The parents were married in that city, but located in Green Bay, Wisconsin, went thence to Washington Isle, where the Mormons were then located, and then came to Ontonagon. The father died here at the age of seventy-three years, and the mother died at the age of forty years. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters.

John Hawley, the second son in order of birth, attended school in this city until fourteen years of age, after which he spent five summers in the sawmills, using his money thus earned for the support of his father and mother. In the fall of 1879 he began work in the woods of Hancock, receiving $20 per month, and in the following summer he commenced breaking rock in the Franklin mine, for $30 a month, but boarded himself. In the same year Mr. Hawley shipped as deck hand on the steamer Ivanhoe, but shortly afterward began work on a dredge in the Porter Lake Canal, which he continued until the winter of 1880. His next work was in the lumber woods of Keweenaw Point, for $26 a month. March 20, 1881, he came to Ontonagon, and April 7, of the same year, he embarked in the mercantile business in partnership with Joseph Quinman, having invested $126, which was two-thirds of the capital. About six years afterward Mr. Hawley purchased his partner's interest in the business, and has since continued alone. He has a store room 65 x 100 feet, filled with a large and well selected stock of goods. In addition to his mercantile interests, he is also engaged in the fishery business, employing as many as sixteen men during the summer seasons, and ships to all the leading points. He is a large property owner, owning the restaurant occupied by Dwelly & Brothers, has about twenty lots, and owns pine lands in Houghton county.

In his political relations, Mr. Hawley affiliates with the Democratic party. He

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Foundations

Jefferson D. Day

has served as Township and Village Treasurer for six years, as President of the village one year, and as a member of the Council two years.

He was married in January, 1893, to Belle Welsh, a native of Greenland, Ontonagon county, and a daughter of Ned Welsh, an early pioneer of that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Hawley have two sons,—Ned, and a baby unnamed.

J. D. DAY, superintendent of the Metropolitan Iron & Land Company, Norris, East Norris and Pabst mines, is one of the prominent mining men of Ironwood, Michigan, and we take pleasure in making some personal mention of him in this work.

J. D. Day was born in Chautauqua county, New York, March 15, 1840, the fourth in a family of seven children,—four sons and three daughters. His father, Abram Day, also a native of the Empire State, was one of a family of five sons that served in the war of 1812, their father being a drum major in that war. It was as a drummer boy that Abraham enlisted. When he was only twelve years of age he was taken into the home of General Jackson and was reared by that gentleman, remaining with him until reaching his twenty-fourth year.

The subject of our sketch spent his boyhood days in Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties, New York, and received his education in the common schools. He remained a member of the home circle until 1864, when he came out to Michigan. In Hancock county he was employed as surface boss in the mines and was thus occupied there for a period of two years. Following that he was for two years in the Calumet and Hecla mines. Next we find him at Ishpeming, Marquette county, where he held many positions of trust in connection with the Lake Superior Iron Company, serving as assistant superintendent and remaining there eleven years. In 1879 he located at Menominee, where he served as assistant superintendent for the Menominee Mining Company until 1882, and since that date he has been in the employ of the Metropolitan Iron and Land Company, having under his control a large amount of property. His first work for this company was on Felch mountain, Iron Range, and since 1885 he has occupied his present position as superintendent. His connection with Ironwood dates from the very beginning of the town. Indeed, it was he who built the first dwelling-house and the first boarding-house here. When he became superintendent his first pay-roll had a list of sixteen names, the next month the number increased to 100, and it continued to increase until at one time he had 2,300 men under his employ. But on account of the present low price of silver only 1,000 men are now employed by the company. Mr. Day is a pioneer in his line of business here. He is a man of excellent business ability, thoroughly reliable in every way, of a genial, social nature, and is as popular as he is well known.

Politically Mr. Day harmonizes with the Democratic party and has filled various minor offices in both town and county.

He was married at Hancock, Michigan, in 1868 to Miss Jennie Hague, a native of that place and a daughter of Thomas Hague, one of the early pioneers of Hancock county. They have no children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, Florence.

W. H. GARDNER, a banker of Erwin, was born in Brooklyn, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, November 20, 1852, a son of W. H. and Elizabeth (Branch) Gardner, natives, respectively, of New York and Massachusetts. Our subject, the youngest of their four sons, was reared in Medina county, Ohio, until fifteen years of age. He then went as cabin boy on the lakes for three years, attending school during the winters at Oberlin, Ohio. He next began the lumber business with his brother at Pentwater, Michigan, in which he was engaged five years, returning thence to Oberlin to attend school, and taught during the winter months, for three years. After leaving that city he also conducted a select school at York, Ohio, for six months. Locating in Stoughton, Michigan, Mr. Gardner secured the position of bookkeeper for D. M. Gardner for three years. After his marriage he removed to Edmore, Montcalm county, to engage in the banking business, the firm being known as Gardner & Garmon; but eight years afterward our subject purchased his partner's interest, and continued the business alone until 1890. From that time until 1892 he was a dry-goods merchant at Belding. In the fall of the latter year he came to Erwin and opened the Erwin Exchange Bank. Mr. Gardner is also a large real-estate owner in Montcalm, Ionia and Mecosta counties, and is engaged in the milling business at Matchwood, under the firm name of W. H. Gardner & Company. He is one of the leading business men of Erwin.

Mr. Gardner was married at Stoughton, Michigan, in 1879, to Lulu Manville, a native of Missouri, adopted and reared by a Miss Chapin. They have four children,—Morris, William H., Florence and Ruth. Mr. Gardner co-operates with the Republican party, and has held the positions of Township Treasurer and Notary Public.

W. REINDL, president of the Menominee River Brewing Company, Menominee, Michigan, is a native of Austria, born July 8, 1851, learned the trade of shoemaker with the characteristic thoroughness of artisans of that country, and at the age of seventeen years emigrated to America, the land of "golden opportunity." Locating at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, he worked there at his trade for a period of two years, and then, in 1871, came to Menominee. He employed himself at his trade here until 1884, when he took an interest in the Menominee River Brewing Company, in whose establishment he takes an intelligent and active part. He has been instrumental in building that institution up to its present creditable condition and permanent prosperity. As an honorable and useful citizen Mr. Reindl stands high. In his social relations he is a member of the Turn Verein, of which he has been president; is a member of St. John's Society, of which he has been treasurer; and belongs also to the society of the Sons of Hermann. In his political principles he has been a life-long Democrat, taking an interest in the chief public questions of the day. About ten years ago he was elected Alderman, and he has held that office ever since, by continuous re-election, thus demonstrating the integrity and honor of his character. As a member of the Council he is chairman of the committee on sewers. He is one of the prominent citizens of Menominee, and at the head of one of its chief business establishments. He obtained his knowledge of the English language partly at evening schools and partly under the instructions of Professor J. W. Bird, of Menominee. Mr. Reindl is emphatically a self-made man in respect to mental discipline and his worldly fortune.

He was married in 1872, to Miss Theresa Erdlitz, a sister of Frank and Joseph Erdlitz, well known citizens. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Reindl, eight in number, are John G., Ada, Carrie M., Mary, Alfred, Frank, Agnes and Clara. The family belong to the German Catholic Church.

JOHN ARENZ, proprietor of a meat market in Ontonagon, was born in this county December 25, 1859. His father, Peter Arenz, was a native of Germany, but was among the first settlers of Ontonagon county. He assisted in the erection of the warehouses of this city, and was one of the most prominent men in this locality, both socially and in a business way. The mother of our subject, Rosa (Kiser) Arenz, was a native of Germany, and her death occurred at about the age of fifty-five years.

John Arenz, the second of three children and the only son in the above family, lived in the town of Rockland, Ontonagon county, Michigan, until about twenty-four years of age, receiving a common-school education. At the age of nineteen years Mr. Arenz began work in the general store of Benjamin Jeffs, where he remained about three and a half years, and for the following ten years was employed in the meat market of Rich Chynoweth. While thus employed he saved his earnings, and in 1892 was able to open a meat market of his own, in this city, where he has ever since enjoyed a large and lucrative trade.

November 18, 1890, Mr. Arenz was united in marriage with Louisa Schmidline, a native of Rockland, Michigan. They have three children,—Charles, John and Emma. Mr. Arenz is a Republican in his political views.

REV. J. M. LANGAN, pastor of St. John the Evangelist Church, of Ishpeming, Michigan, is a native of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and a son of James Langan, an early settler of that city, in which he lived for many years. His death occurred there, in 1894, and his widow is still living in that city.

Father Langan was born on the 30th of November, 1863, and acquired his education in St. John's University at Collegeville, Minnesota, and at St. Francis Seminary, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He was ordained at Marquette, Michigan, by Bishop Vertin, May 23, 1888, and entered upon the work of the priesthood in Ishpeming as an assistant to Rev. H. J. Rousseau, now deceased, who was the founder of the school in this city. After four months' service here he was transferred to the cathedral at Marquette, where he remained as pastor of the church for six years; and upon the expiration of that period he accepted his present charge, entering upon his duties as pastor of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, on the 25th of October, 1894.

The congregation numbers about 400 families, and the seating capacity of the church is about 600. Father Langan also has charge of the school, which is conducted in connection with the church, by a "mother superior" and eight teachers, "Sisters of

St. Joseph." They have about 400 pupils, and both school and church are in a flourishing condition. Father Langan is also a member of the directory of the parochial schools and treasurer of the fund for the infirm priests. His life is given to his work, and he labors earnestly among his people for their welfare, ever faithful and unwearying. He is still a young man, but in his brief career in the priesthood he has taken a prominent place, and his work has done much for the advancement of the cause.

REV. H. HILLEMAN, pastor of the German Lutheran Church of Menominee, Michigan, is a native of Hanover, Germany, born on the 16th of November, 1851. His father, Rev. J. G. M. Hilleman, was also born in the same province, was educated in the land of his birth, and in 1866 crossed the broad Atlantic to America. After his arrival in this country he was ordained as a minister of the German Lutheran Church, and is now in charge of a congregation in Howard's Grove, Sheboygan county. He married Anna E. Lackmann, a native of Bremen, and this worthy couple became the parents of nine children, and two of the sons are ministers.

Rev. H. Hilleman began his education in the fatherland and completed it in Philadelphia after the emigration of the family to the United States. Reared in a Christian home and early surrounded by those influences which develop true manhood, he also determined to enter the ministry, and was ordained at Detroit, Michigan, on the 28th of April, 1874. His first pastoral work was in Winona county, Minnesota, where he remained for seven years, beloved by his parishoners and by the public at large. His labors built up a prosperous church and through his earnest teaching and consistent example many were led to accept the better life.

In 1881 Mr. Hilleman was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Otillia L. Kemnitz, a native of Fort Howard, Wisconsin and a daughter of Theodore Kemnitz, proprietor of the Kemnitz Furniture Factory of that place. Four children have been given them,—Ada A., Calla H., Meta L. and Martin T.

Mr. Hilleman left Minnesota on being called to the pastorate of the Lutheran church in Menominee, Michigan, and for fourteen years he has devoted his time and talents to the work of the Master in this locality. This church was organized with a membership of eleven families; now has a membership of 100 families, and is in a flourishing condition. The church edifice is located on Dunlap avenue, and on the same block stand their fine brick schoolhouse and a commodious and pleasant parsonage. The first pastor and the organizer of the church, Professor Huebner, was succeeded by Rev. Peter Lange, and he by Adolph Toepel. They resided in Peshtigo, Wisconsin, and came to Menominee simply to supply the pulpit. Rev. Hilleman was the first resident pastor, and when he assumed charge the congregation numbered but fourteen families. He became pastor on the 4th of March, 1881, and he, too, made his home in Peshtigo until a parsonage was erected in Menominee in 1883. This building has since been enlarged and is now a pleasant, comfortable residence. Through the instrumentality of the present pastor both it and the schoolhouse have been built. He was the first Lutheran minister who preached in Marinette, going there in 1883, and, having organized a congregation there, has since served as its pastor, the present membership being 135. He also built the house of worship and schoolhouse there, and has ever been a most indefatigable worker in the cause of Christianity. In the early days of his ministry he often delivered three sermons on Sunday, riding fifty-four miles to the different churches. In the Synod he has been an active worker, serving on various important committees. The life of Rev. Hilleman has been one of true nobleness, earnest, hopeful and consistent. He believes in the Christianity that makes the world brighter as well as better, and directs his attention to the good rather than the evil of life. He has not only the respect but the love of his members, and the people of other denominations hold him in the highest regard. As a speaker he is able, forcible, and entertaining, not afraid to give utterance to his firm conviction, but constantly striving to point to the Saviour of men.

MAJOR A. NORTHUP, as cashier of the First National Bank of Iron Mountain, Michigan, occupies a prominent position among the representative business men of the city. The banking institution with which he is connected was organized in November, 1887, with a capital stock of $50,000, and with J. R. Wood, president; and A. G. Pearse, vice-president. Since that date it has done a general banking business. Its present board of directors is composed of the following named gentlemen: J. R. Wood, president; John Perkins, Appleton, Wisconsin, vice-president; M. A. Northup, cashier; and W. S. Laing and Dr. J. D. Cameron.

Mr. Northup is a native of the Empire State. He was born in Livingston county, February 10, 1864, son of R. L. and Harriet (Thomas) Northup, both natives of New York. His father is deceased and his mother is now a resident of Ionia, Michigan. Of their family, only two are now living,—the subject of our sketch and his sister, Mrs. F. W. Sherman of Petoskey, Michigan. Since his early childhood Mr. Northup has been a resident of Michigan, having been brought to Ionia in the fall of 1868. At that place he was reared and educated, and after completing his education he was for eight years employed as bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Ionia. Then he was with the Ishpeming National Bank one year, was cashier of the First National Bank at Bessemer, Michigan, six months, and since January, 1892, has occupied his present position as cashier of the First National Bank of Iron Mountain. He is also a stockholder and director in the Range Tribune of this place.

In political matters, Mr. Northup takes a commendable interest, affiliating with the Republican party. While a resident of Ionia he served as City Treasurer. He is a young man of strict integrity, excellent business ability and high social standing, and is bound to make his mark in the world.

EDWARD SCOTT, Postmaster of Iron River, Michigan, is one of the popular young men of the town, and we take pleasure in making the following personal mention of him in this work:

Edward Scott was born in Escanaba, Michigan, June 10, 1870. His father, William Scott, a native of New York, came west to Chicago about the year 1865. The following year he came up into Michigan, and from that time until 1869 was captain of a tug-boat. In 1869 he located at Escanaba. He was employed there as foreman in the roundhouse, and remained in that city until 1882, when he came to Iron River, engaging in business here. He died in Iron River, at the age of fifty-four years. William Scott's father was a Scotchman by birth and came to this country when a young man. The mother of our subject was by maiden name Miss Catharine Hegerty. She is of Irish birth, came to America when twenty-five years of age, and is still living, now at the age of sixty years. William Scott and his wife had four children, three sons and one daughter, Edward being the youngest.

Edward Scott spent the first twelve years of his life in his native town, Escanaba, and then came with his parents to Iron River. Since his father's death he has continued to reside with his mother. In 1893 he was elected Township Clerk, and the following year Township Treasurer, and in 1894 he was appointed Postmaster of Iron River by President Cleveland. He is also now serving as Secretary of the School Board. In all of these positions he has by his energy, his promptness and his natural business ability, together with his genial manner, proved himself to be the right man in the right place.

Socially, Mr. Scott is a member of the K. of P., No. 162, of Iron River, and in his political views he is Democratic.

J. W. BURBANK, Commander of the G. A. R. Post, of Iron Mountain, was born in Albany, New York, June 30, 1846. His father, Robert G. Burbank, was a native of Massachusetts, was a piano-maker by trade, and followed that occupation for Boardman & Gray, of Albany, New York. The mother of our subject, *nee* Mary Ann Silverd, was a native of Montpelier, Vermont. They were the parents of six children, namely: Edward S., Albina D., Joseph W., Robert C., Sidney (deceased), and Emily (deceased).

J. W. Burbank, the subject of this sketch, remained in his native city until six years of age, when he was adopted by his uncle, Joseph Ward, of Randolph, Columbia county, Wisconsin. In 1862, at the age of sixteen years, he enlisted as a drummer boy in Company H, Seventeenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served three years and two months, receiving his discharge at Goldsborough, North Carolina. Mr. Burbank was taken sick at the battle of Corinth, Missisipi, was sent to Memphis, Tennessee, and two months afterward to St. Louis, where he remained until the capture of Vicksburg. Joining his regiment at Natchez, Mississippi, he participated in Sherman's march to the sea.

After returning from the war our subject resided in Albany until 1868, and then returned to his old home in Wisconsin, his uncle having died in the fall of 1861. In the spring of 1873 Mr. Burbank secured the position of clerk in the store of N. Ludington at Marquette, Wisconsin, and in the fall of 1880 was engaged by the same firm to run the Pembina Farm Hotel, located forty miles above the mouth of Menominee river. From the fall of 1880 until the spring of 1882 he resided on his own farm at Stephenson, Michigan, was then engaged in the piano and organ business in Marquette until the spring of 1884, followed the sewing-machine business at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, until the fall of 1887, from that time until the fall of 1891 was employed as a traveling salesman, worked in a marble shop in Fond du Lac until July, 1892, and since that time has been engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in Iron Mountain.

Politically, Mr. Burbank allies himself with the Republican party. In his social relations, he has filled all the chairs in the G. A. R. post, and is now serving his third term as Commander of the P. O'Connell Post, No. 426, Department of Michigan, G. A. R.

July 2, 1876, Mr. Burbank was united in marriage with Amanda P. Annas, a native of New York, taken by her parents to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, when four years of age. To this union have been born four children,—Robert G., Etta M., Bertie O. and Nettie P.

JACOB JEPSEN.—Prominent among the business men of Escanaba is the gentleman whose name introduces this review. He is proprietor of the Escanaba Bottling Works and has a wide reputation for honorable dealing that has won unlimited confidence and given him a standing in commercial circles that may well be envied. It is such men that give a city its standing and make it an important commercial center.

Mr. Jepsen is a Dane by birth. He first opened his eyes to the light of day December 5, 1855, the place of his birth being near Nordborg, on an island in Schleswig-Holstein. His parents, Hans Christian and Marie Jepsen, are still living in Denmark, where the father carries on agricultural pursuits. The three daughters of the family also live with them, but the brothers, Louis, Jacob, Robert and Christ, are all residents of America and are living in Escanaba and vicinity. The only members of the family now married are Robert and Jacob.

In the land of his nativity the latter spent his childhood days, and was a young man of eighteen years when he resolved to try his fortune this side the Atlantic. He bade adieu to home and friends and in 1873 became a resident of Wisconsin, where he worked for eight years, employed as a farm hand in Winnebago county. In 1881 he came to Escanaba, Michigan, and worked as an iron ore trimmer in the summer, while in the winter season he was employed in the lumber woods. In 1883 he established his present business on a small scale by beginning the manufacture of root beer. For years he gave his attention exclusively to that work, and so successful was he in the undertaking that he resolved to make other temperance drinks. His facilities were in consequence enlarged and extended until he now has a plant capable of manufacturing all that the trade demands in this section of the country. No intoxicants in any form are handled, and he deserves the thanks of the community in placing before the public good, wholesome drinks, which are free from all the injurious effects of alcoholic beverages. This is practical temperance work, and Mr. Jepsen deserves the patronage of all temperance people for placing on sale drinks that are as palatable as intoxicants and at the same time possessing only wholesome qualities. Some of his drinks have gained a wide reputation, and he ships quite extensively to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where his goods find a ready sale, rivaling those manufactured in that city. His trade is constantly increasing, and his liberal patronage is well deserved.

In Escanaba, in 1885, Mr. Jepsen was united in marriage to Miss Christina Christianson, a native of Denmark, who came to this country alone after the death of her father. Her mother is still living in the old country. Six children have been born of their union, as follows: Jennie, Amelia, Laura, Ellen, Matilda and Marian; the three eldest now in school.

The parents were both reared in the Lutheran faith, but now hold membership in no church. In his political belief Mr. Jepsen is a Republican, and socially is connected with the Knights of the Maccabees. He takes no prominent part in public affairs, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he is meeting with signal success. In connection with his bottling works he is also the owner of 160 acres of rich land, much of which is under a high state of cultivation and improved with a good dwelling and three substantial barns. A good number of fruit trees also have been planted, and the income derived therefrom adds materially to his financial resources. He lives quietly, true to every trust and is a man who can be depended upon to faithfully perform every obligation.

D. H. MORIARTY, the efficient and popular Prosecuting Attorney of Iron county, is one of the native sons of Michigan, his birth having occurred in Lenawee county, on the 27th of September, 1859. His parents, Michael and Ellen (O'Neil) Moriarty, were both natives of the Emerald Isle. Leaving the land of their birth, in 1834, they crossed the broad Atlantic to the New World, and in 1845 took up their residence in Lenawee county, Michigan, where the father still makes his home at a ripe old age. The mother passed away at the age of seventy-two years.

The gentleman whose name heads this review is the youngest of a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters. Under the parental roof he was reared to manhood, and in the district schools he acquired his preliminary education, after which he spent several years in the high school of Hudson, Michigan. He is now well informed, a man of broad general information. On completing his education he entered upon his business career, securing employment in the railway mail service, but was not content to devote his life to that labor. He determined to enter professional circles, and in 1885 began reading law in the office of Thomas J. Hiller, of Hudson, Michigan. In December, 1887, he was admitted to the bar in Adrian, Michigan, and two years later opened a law office in Iron Mountain, where he made his home until 1890. In that year he came to Crystal Falls, where he has since been actively engaged in the prosecution of his chosen profession. He is thorough and systematic in anything he undertakes, and these qualities are manifest in the preparation of his cases, which bear evidence of great care and attention. He is thus ready to meet his opponents in argument, and his logical, convincing and forceful addresses carry weight with judge and jury.

Mr. Moriarty has been honored with a number of public offices, has served in various minor positions in his village, township and county, and was appointed by the Board of Supervisors as County Commissioner of Schools. In 1892 he was elected to the office of Prosecuting Attorney, and so ably did he discharge the duties that he was re-elected on the expiration of his first term, and is now serving in that capacity in a most creditable and acceptable manner. He is a popular man of genial and pleasant disposition, and in the community where he now lives he has the high regard of many friends.

GEORGE S. NORTH, proprietor of the only general merchandise store at Quincy Mine, is a son of one of the pioneer merchants and prominent men of northern Michigan,—Hon. S. D. North. Some personal mention of both father and son is appropriate here.

Hon. S. D. North was a native of Middletown, Connecticut. He came to Ontonagon county, Michigan, in the early '50s and opened a general merchandise store in Rockland. In 1866 he came to the Quincy mine and negotiated with the Quincy Mining Company, establishing himself in business here. He also opened a general store, in copartnership with Mr. Charles Briggs, at Calumet, and another at Lake Linden, under the firm name of North & Briggs, all of which were successfully conducted. He was the owner of the Mount Clemens Mineral Springs at Mount Clemens, Michigan, and had an interest in the Penberthy Manufacturing Company, of Detroit, of which he was president; and he was the first president of the First National Bank of Hancock. He served his State in its legislative bodies, having been twice elected a member of the House and once of the Senate, and in every position to which he was called he discharged faithful and impartial service. As a business man he was eminently successful. Both his public and private life were above reproach, and after an active and useful career, having attained his three-score years and ten, he passed to his reward August 26, 1893. Of his wife, the mother of our subject, we record that her maiden name was Fannie Smith, and that she was a native of Homer, New York. She died suddenly of heart failure in the fall of 1894.

George S. North, their only child, was born September 5, 1852, in Cornwall, Connecticut. His early training was obtained in the public schools of Ontonagon county, Michigan; and later he took a course at Homer Academy, Homer, New York, and spent one year in Spencer's Business College. On completing his studies he entered his father's employ at Quincy Mine, where he clerked until 1883. That year he was taken in as a partner, the firm name becoming S. D. North & Son, and remaining as such until the father's death. He was retired from active business, however, for some years before he passed away. The Penberthy Company and the Mount Clemens Mineral Springs, as well as the general store at Quincy Mine, are now the property of George S. He carries a stock valued at no less than $45,000, and is doing a large and increasing business.

Mr. North is a man of family. He married Miss Emma Briggs, of Norwalk, Ohio, and they are the parents of three children,—a son and two daughters.

PAUL W. GRIERSON is the popular, well-known and efficient Postmaster of Calumet. During nearly his entire residence here he has been in office,—a fact which indicates not only his fidelity to duty but also shows the confidence and regard reposed in him by his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Grierson is numbered among the native sons of Michigan, his birth having occurred in Ontonagon county, on the 16th of March, 1861. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin. The father, James Grierson, was a native of Scotland, and in 1840 bade adieu to home and friends, preparatory to his emigration to the New World. He first located in Detroit, Michigan, and subsequently removed to the copper regions on Lake Superior, settling in Keweenaw county. He is now occupying the position of surface captain for the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company.

The gentleman whose name introduces this review was reared in the State of his nativity and attended the public schools until seventeen years of age, acquiring a good knowledge of the common English branches and of some of the more advanced studies. Reading, experience and observation have in later years added to his fund of knowledge, and he is now a well informed man, versed in all matters of current interest. He entered upon his business career in the employ of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company in the humble capacity of office boy, and continued with that company for three and a half years, when he secured a situation as mine clerk with the Copper Falls Mining Company, of Keweenaw county. He continued there for three years, or until the mine closed, after which he came to Calumet, where he has since made his home,—one of the esteemed residents of the place.

Not long after his arrival in Calumet Mr. Grierson received the appointment of Postmaster and entered upon his duties in 1888. So acceptably did he fill the office that he was re-appointed on the 26th of June, 1893, and is still serving, with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. He is always true and loyal to any duty, whether public or private, and the affairs of the post-office are ably administered. In the fall of 1892 Mr. Grierson was nominated for the office of County Treasurer, but failed of election. In his political views he is a stalwart Democrat, ardently advocating the principles of his party.

In his social connections Mr. Grierson is connected with the Masonic fraternity, having become a Royal Arch Mason, and also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is devoted to the best interests of the community in which he makes his home, is public-spirited and progressive and withholds his support from no enterprise that is calculated to advance the general welfare. A well spent life and pleasant, genial, social manner have gained him many friends, whom we feel assured will be pleased to see the record of his life in the history of the Upper Peninsula.

JOSEPH ETHIER, of South Lake Linden, Michigan, is one of the worthy citizens of Canadian birth who have found homes in the Peninsular State. He was born in Canada on the 3d of June, 1863, and is a son of Louie Ethier, a native of Lower Canada, who is living in that country, retired from active business life, at the age of eighty-four years. Joseph Ethier received no school privileges whatever and is entirely self-educated, obtaining his knowledge in the hard school of experience. As soon as old enough to handle the plow he began work in the fields of his father's farm and was thus employed until sixteen years of age, when he left home to make his own way in the world, starting for the United States.

He first located in Calumet, where he remained for a year, then removed to the Central mine in Keweenaw county, where he drove a team for a contractor and did job work for five years. On the expiration of that period he engaged in contracting for himself and did a successful business in that place until more than a decade had passed, when he went to Copper Falls, where he took contracts for getting out large quantities of logs and timber. Two years later he became a resident of Houghton, but remained there only six months, when he went to Lake Linden and engaged in the wood business for three years. Since that time he has carried on the logging business on an extensive scale, and in his undertakings has met with prosperity, receiving a liberal patronage which has brought to him a handsome income. He was not mistaken in the thought that he would have better chances for advancement in the United States, as time has shown, and to-day he is numbered among the substantial citizens of the community in which he resides.

Mr. Ethier was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Miller, of Wisconsin, the marriage being celebrated in Keweenaw county, Michigan, in 1875. To them have been born six children, five sons and a daughter. Their home is a beautiful residence situated on the west shore of Lake Linden, and is the abode of hospitality and good cheer,—a place where their many friends delight to gather.

It is often the men who have to start out in life as did Mr. Ethier that are most successful. His youth was without advantages, and from a very early age has been one of hard labor; but he thereby developed a self-reliance and force of character which stood him instead of fortune, and as the years have rolled by he has ever been found working on earnestly, and honestly, gaining the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact and acquiring a handsome competence.

JOSEPH GREGOIRE, of Lake Linden, Michigan, is an honored pioneer, well-known citizen and prominent business man of the Upper Peninsula, who for many years has been connected with this locality, and has been an important factor in its upbuilding. His extensive business interests have added materially to the welfare and prosperity of this locality, and he may well be numbered among the valued and progressive citizens.

Joseph Gregoire was born in Canada, on the 5th of August, 1833, and is the eldest in a family of fourteen children, nine of whom are yet living. His father, Joseph Gregoire, was a native of Lower Canada, and died in 1865, at the age of fifty-five years. The mother is still living, at the advanced age of eighty years, and is enjoying good health, finding a pleasant home with her son Joseph, who thus repays her for the cares she bestowed upon him in his childhood days. He attended the parish schools during his youth and also the government schools after they were established, and at the age of sixteen he left the school-room and worked on his father's farm, being thus employed until he had attained his majority. He then came to the United States and has since been identified with the interests of the Upper Peninsula. He first located in Ontonagon, where he secured work in the lumber woods, and in the following summer he went to Superior City, where he remained for four years engaged in lumbering and carpentering. He built the first pier in Duluth in 1857. Two years later he removed to Houghton, where he engaged in the manufacture of shingles until the spring of 1860, when he came to Lake Linden and purchased 170 acres of land. He then dealt in lumber, timber and mine supplies, and in 1867 erected a sawmill which was shortly afterward destroyed by fire. With characteristic energy, however, he at once began to rebuild, and has since conducted a sawmill and lumber business, dealing in all kinds of dressed lumber, also conducts an extensive sash and door factory. He employs fifty men during the summer and twice that number during the winter season.

Mr. Gregoire also owns and conducts a general store in connection with the sawmill, and has owned and operated four steam tugboats for use in his lumber trade. His business interests have been very extensive, and his capabilities are by no means limited to one line of trade. He is indeed a self-made man, whose success is due entirely to his own efforts. Reared quietly as a farmer lad, he started out for himself empty-handed, with no capital save those qualifications with which nature had endowed him. He was industrious and enterprising and resolved to make the most of his privileges. Every opportunity which came in his way was turned to the best advantage, and, living frugally in the early years, he was at length enabled to begin business on his own account. He then redoubled his efforts, and his able management, keen discrimination and the strict and honorable business methods which he followed brought to him the desired success. His business he has steadily extended until it has now assumed extensive proportions, and he is known as one of the leading lumber men of the Upper Peninsula. His store, his sawmill, his factory, all stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. His home is the finest residence on the lake, and the locality where it and the sawmill stands is known as Gregoryville. His two sisters are keeping house for him, and with the aged mother complete the circle that gathers round his fireside.

Mr. Gregoire is an honored pioneer of the State, who for forty years has been identified with its interests and is now among the foremost of the representatives of one of the leading industries of this part of the country. Michigan has largely developed since his arrival there, and with its upbuilding and advancement he has kept pace. His mind is thoroughly practical and he has great force of character. His life has been purely a business one and his business record is untarnished by the suspicion of wrong or the shadow of evil doing.

E. B. CHAMBERLAIN, County Drain Commissioner of Mackinac county and one of Saint Ignace's foremost citizens, has been identified with the interests of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan since 1873. This town and county presented the appearance of being a locality with a promising future, and as this fact implied a certain activity in real-estate transactions, in which line, as well as in making surveys, our subject had gained a practical experience, he determined upon a permanent location here. Although the settlement of Saint Ignace antedated that of Michigan's metropolis, Detroit, much of its early history is shrouded in obscurity, for which reason the town can hardly be said to have existed for more than a century, determining the data from an historic standpoint. In 1873 Saint Ignace was yet a small and straggling village, but within the succeeding decade its progress was notable, and at the end of that period it became practically the prosperous and substantial little city such as it stands to-day, thus proving that Mr. Chamberlain's anticipations as to its future were well grounded. He found much use for his transit and chains during the early years of his residence here, since the Government lines,—as is frequently the case,—had in many instances to be re-run and the local corners restored. The Government survey was made in 1845, but seventeen years prior to this certain other surveys were made, locating private claims,—some nineteen in all. Persons interested in pine lands had located lands in the county previous to 1873, but no homesteaders were recorded as locating claims until some time after,—or about the time that the railroad surveys were instituted. The Duluth, Mackinaw & Marquette Railroad Company was organized and received immense grants of pine and other lands,—sixteen sections to the mile,—with an exemption from taxes for a period of fifteen years. This company was succeeded by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad Company. The court-house was first located on Mackinac island, to which point the residents of nearly the entire Upper Peninsula came to pay taxes, to attend court, etc.; for at that time Mackinac county included all the territory from Sault Sainte Marie to Menominee.

On the removal of the county seat to Saint Ignace, in 1883, Mr. Chamberlain surveyed the ground for the new county building. He served as County Surveyor in 1878-9, and has officiated as a deputy in this line on various occasions since.

Turning to the more purely individual history of our subject we find that he is a native of the Dominion of Canada, having been born in Oxford county, June, 1837. He received a common-school education, and in his youth became an employe of Farmier & De Blaquer, who were engaged in general merchandising in Canada. He remained with this firm seven years, after which he was for six years in the employ of the senior member of the firm noted, who had engaged in the same line of trade individually. At the expiration of this time Mr. Chamberlain went to Buffalo, New York, where he secured employment in the department of the city engineer, having had some experience in land surveying while in Canada. L. B. Smith was the chief of the office, and he took a particular interest in our subject, whose work ultimately extended into all branches of the business. He thus became a thorough and practical engineer. Mr. Chamberlain left Buffalo and came to Michigan, locating in Ingham county, where he followed surveying and farming until just prior to the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, when he removed to Saint Clair county, where he had real-estate interests. He served as Surveyor of this county for two terms.

The father of our subject was Myron Chamberlain, a native of the old Empire State. He was engaged in the construction of the docks at Hamilton, Ontario, where he contracted a severe cold which resulted in his death. He married Electa Carpenter, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom six are living at the present time.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated in Ingham county, Michigan, in 1857, when he wedded Miss R. A. Mascho.

Their only child, Myron E., aged twenty-five years (1895), is bookkeeper for the Hammond-Standish Company, at Saint Ignace.

In his political proclivities Mr. Chamberlain is a stalwart Republican, as the candidate of which party he served as a member of the State Legislature in 1887-8. In his fraternal relations he is identified with the Masonic order, into whose mysteries he was initiated at Ovid, Michigan, in 1859. He is recognized as one of the representative men of the county, to whose advancement he has so largely contributed, and he stands firmly in the confidence and esteem of its people.

FRED KRUGER, the alert and progressive grocer and fish merchant of Saint Ignace, enjoys a distinctive popularity in the community and his success is richly merited, since it is the direct result of his own efforts as applied in an honorable and legitimate direction. He engaged in merchandising at this point about fifteen years ago, in partnership with his brother-in-law, the capital which he invested in the enterprise being of modest sort and representing the surplus amount which he had accumulated from his service as a stationary engineer in this city. He was in the employ of the Mackinaw Lumber Company for the five years prior to embarking in the mercantile business, in 1880.

The subject of this review is a native of Prussia, where he was born on the 4th of February, 1853, and where he received such educational discipline as was within his reach. The family came to the United States in 1866 and located in Marinette, Wisconsin. The father, Lewis Kruger, is now a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, having attained to the venerable age of seventy-eight years.

Mr. Kruger had partially learned his trade of engineer in his native land, but he completed his apprenticeship in the same at Marinette. Up to the time when he attained his majority he had devoted the proceeds of his efforts to the support of his father and the family, having been active and industrious and in no wise reluctant to apply his earnings in that direction, where they could legally be held. He left the parental roof at the age of twenty-one, without any resources save those afforded him by his strong arm, his knowledge of his trade and a willingness to work. He secured a position with the Menominee River Lumber Company, running one of their tug boats, and he was in their employ up to and including the time when he first came to Saint Ignace. He was in receipt of good monthly wages, but it did not happen that much was laid away for some years. He finally saved six or seven hundred dollars, and in partnership with Mr. Hintz engaged in his present line of business in Saint Ignace, under the firm name of Kruger & Hintz. Mr. Hintz died in 1890 and our subject soon after purchased the widow's interest, since which time the business has been conducted under his name as sole proprietor. He transacts a very representative business in the line of retail groceries, while the establishment is the source of supply in a wholesale way for a quite extended trade territory in the contiguous sections. During ten years of his career as a merchant, Mr. Kruger was also quite extensively engaged in the operation of fishing boats, and from this industry he netted a good profit, not abandoning his connection with the same until about a year ago, since which time he has contented himself with handling the catch of others. His success in a business way has been most gratifying, and from the profits thereof he has become the owner of valuable real-estate in Saint Ignace, and in 1890 he erected his modern and attractive brick business block, which is one of the finest in the city, being two stories in hight and 50 x 60 feet in dimensions,—representing a financial outlay of $7,000.

In his political adherency Mr. Kruger is a stalwart Republican, and he has ever taken a lively interest in local affairs of public nature, lending effective aid in advancing the success of his party at the polls and manifesting a progressive public spirit. He, however, is not a seeker for office, and holds all political matters as secondary to his business affairs, which he never neglects for extraneous issues. He is a man of strong physique, weighs 200 pounds, but is lithe and active.

In 1877 Mr. Kruger was united in marriage to Miss Bettie Hintz, a daughter of John Hintz, a native of Germany. The children of this union are Albert, Freddie and Willie. Mrs. Kruger died, and in 1889 our subject married her sister, Emma Hintz, who has borne him one child, Herbert.

MULCRONE BROTHERS.—The gentlemen who comprise the mercantile firm whose name initiates this paragraph are numbered among the representative and most progressive business men of the thriving little city of Saint Ignace, so picturesquely situated along the bay where many years ago the Jesuit fathers came to establish at this point one of their humane missions. The two brothers, Michael F. and John, are both natives of county Mayo, Ireland, but since their very early childhood they have been residents of America, and for the greater part of the time have maintained their abode in the upper lake region, with whose interests they are now so conspicuously identified and of whose growth from a wild and sparsely settled condition to one of marked importance and prosperity they have been witnesses.

Michael F. Mulcrone, the senior in years and as member of the business firm, was born in county Mayo, on the 28th of September, 1849; and John was ushered into the world in the same maritime county, the date of his nativity having been May 18, 1852. They were the sons of Charles Mulcrone, a typical representative of the energetic and intelligent element in the Irish stock, and he was spurred with ambition to better his fortunes, for which reason he set out from his native land, in 1852, and with his little family came to America, where the residue of his useful and active life was passed. He first located at Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained one year; but in the year 1853 he cast his lot with Mackinac county, Michigan, and there remained until he was summoned to eternal rest. He located on Mackinac island, where he engaged in gardening, in which and kindred occupations he was engaged for fully thirty years. By trade he was a weaver, but did not devote himself to this after his arrival in America. He was successful in his efforts, and left a snug competency as the tangible result of his life work. He supported the Democratic party and its principles, but was scarcely ever drawn into active politics. He was a man of medium height, weighing about 155 pounds, was alert in his movements and possessed of a physical constitution which successfully warded off attacks of disease. He was known as a strong, vigorous and intelligent man and as one whose honor was beyond cavil. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Ann Chambers, and she was a cousin of John Chambers, to whom individual reference is made elsewhere in this volume. Charles and Ann (Chambers) Mulcrone were the parents of four children, namely: Mary, who became the wife of Lorenzo O. Holden, and both of whom are now deceased; Honore is the wife of Patrick McCann, of Saint Ignace; and Michael F. and John are the immediate subjects of this review.

The brothers received their educational discipline in the district schools, and were found earning wages very early in their 'teens, John remaining with his father, while Michael was for three years employed as a clerk in the establishment at Highstone, of Saint Ignace. The latter of the brothers returned to the island home after the expiration of the period noted, and for one year served as clerk in the Mission House, one of the popular hotels of the famous resort. During the succeeding three years he was engaged in the livery business on Mackinac island, after which he went to Chicago, where he was for five years employed as bookkeeper by O'Donald & Mulcrone. May 5, 1880, he married Miss Wager, daughter of Henry B. Wager, who came originally from Philadelphia, and after this happy event our subject came directly to Saint Ignace, where, in company with his brother, he engaged in the mercantile business,—a line of enterprise in which they have continued most successfully since that time.

It is now appropriate to turn to the younger brother, John, and to note the more salient points in his career up to the time that this business association was consummated. During all these intervening years he had been connected with the Government lighthouse service, having thus been employed for a full decade, during three years of which time he was the principal keeper of the important lighthouse on Waugoshance island, from which incumbency he withdrew to come to Saint Ignace.

The mercantile business carried on by Mulcrone Brothers had a modest inception, the original stock having represented a valuation of $2,500. The success of the enterprise may be recognized when it is stated that at the present time there is carried a stock valued at fully $15,000. Wide-awake, careful and honorable in their methods, the brothers have gained the good will and confidence of the community, and this fact has given them an unmistakable prestige. They have acquired valuable real estate in the city of Saint Ignace and are also the owners of a considerable amount of country property. The substantial and attractive block in which their mercantile business is conducted was erected by them, and was the first brick business building erected in Mackinac county. The structure is two stories in height and is an ornament to the city. Mulcrone Brothers are also associated in the ownership of the steam ferryboat North Star, plying between Saint Ignace and Mackinac island. Numbered among the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of the place, it is needless to say that their advice is sought on all important measures and that their counsel is held in high estimation. Both have been called upon to serve in positions of public trust and have discharged their duties carefully and satisfactorily. Michael F. Mulcrone was ap-

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pointed Postmaster of Saint Ignace during the first administration of President Cleveland, and, after the interregnum of the Republican party, was again appointed to the office by President Cleveland, June 17, 1893. He served as Mayor of the city in 1885, and administered the municipal affairs in a wisely conservative yet progressive way. John Mulcrone has represented the Second ward in the City Council, and served as President of the same. For two years he held preferment as president of the Water and Light Board, and he is now president of the Board of Education, of which he served as secretary for two years. He was for two years chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee and was for some time a member of the District Central Committee. The brothers have taken an active interest in political affairs of a local nature and both are ardent supporters of the Democratic party.

Mr. John Mulcrone married Miss Mary Wager, who is a sister of his brother's wife. Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Mulcrone are the parents of seven children, namely: Mary H., aged eleven years; Irene, aged nine; Bessie, aged seven; Charlie, aged five; Marguerite, aged four; M. Wager, aged three; and an infant son. Mr. and Mrs. John Mulcrone have four children: Annie, aged ten; William, aged eight; Marion, aged six; and Charlotte, aged four.

OLUF B. OLSEN, one of the proprietors of the Medborgaren, a Swedish newspaper published in Escanaba, Michigan, is a native of Denmark, in which country he was born March 27, 1864. His father, a stone-mason by trade, died in that country, at the age of seventy-two years, his death occurring in 1885. His wife still survives him, and is now living in Racine, Wisconsin, with her daughter, Mrs. Christina Petersen: she is now about seventy years of age. Carl and Hans, two of her sons, and Julia, a daughter, are also residents of Racine; the last named is the wife of Peter Petersen. Another daughter, Mrs. Clara Petersen, resides in Kansas; and Minnie makes her home in Minnesota.

The subject of this brief record passed the days of his boyhood and youth in the land of his birth, and at the age of eighteen bade adieu to home and friends and sailed for America, making the journey alone. He first secured work on a farm near Racine, Wisconsin, and while engaged in the toilsome work of the field and at the small intervals he happened to enjoy he gradually became familiar with the English language. In the autumn of 1882 he went to Ludington, Michigan, where he worked during the winter, and in the following spring he returned to Racine, where he again spent the summer in agricultural pursuits. The next four years he spent in Door county, same State, next spent a summer at Nahma, Michigan, and then became a citizen of Escanaba, where for the first five summers he was employed as an ore trimmer, and during the winter seasons was employed in the lumber woods.

Mr. Olsen, in regard to religion, was brought up in the Lutheran Church. Socially he is connected with the Knights of the Maccabees, and in his political views he is independent, preferring to support the man whom he pleases regardless of party ties. He belongs to the Building & Loan Association of Escanaba, but devotes his business hours mainly to the paper. As a citizen he is highly esteemed by the community.

E M. MALLETT.—Among the representative men of Saint Ignace, Mackinac county, not one is better known or more highly esteemed than the subject of this review, who is the senior member of the furniture and undertaking firm of Mallett & Walker. This conspicuous business enterprise was established by Mr. Mallett twelve years ago, since which time he has devoted his attention to meeting the demands of a trade which is of representative order and which has been constantly broadening in extent. His methods have been such as to gain to him the respect and confidence of the public, whose approval has been duly manifested in supporting patronage. The firm name at the time of the inception of the enterprise was Mallett & Johnson, and on the dissolution of this association Mr. Walker became a partner of our subject.

Mr. Mallett is a native son of the Peninsular State, the date of his birth having been September 4, 1826, when he was ushered into the world at Huron, Wayne county, Michigan. His father, Minor Mallett, was of stanch old New England stock, the ancestral line tracing back to France, from which country the original American ancestors came in the Colonial days, establishing their home in the beautiful wilds of New England, this being prior to the war of the Revolution. The Malletts have been very generally associated with agricultural pursuits since the days when the first representatives set themselves to the reclamation of farms in the colonial district, and the family is one notable for longevity and robust constitutions.

Minor Mallett, the father of our subject, was born in Bennington county, Vermont, in the year 1796. Attaining maturity he left New England and took up his residence in the Dominion of Canada, where he remained but a short time, after which he returned to "the States" and located at Rochester, New York. There he married Miss Marietta Parker, and in 1825 they emigrated to Michigan, settling in Wayne county, where they were numbered among the pioneer residents. Of their ten children seven are yet living, namely: E. M., the immediate subject of this record; Laura, wife of Harvey Tower, is a resident of Montague, Michigan; Lucy A., the wife of E. P. Brown, of Placerville, California; M. V., of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Julia M., wife of G. W. Johnson, of the State of Washington; Martha E., wife of Martin Chapman, of Fremont, Washington; and Emmon, of Pocatello, Idaho.

Minor Mallett moved to Barry county, Michigan, in 1840, and there settled on a tract of wild land, which he reclaimed, our subject assisting in its cultivation for thirty-four years, his educational discipline have been secured in the district schools. After leaving the farm Mr. Mallett engaged in the lumber business, erecting a mill in Barry county, the capacity of the same being for the output of 10,000 feet of lumber and 25,000 shingles daily. He subsequently removed this plant to Waterville, Montcalm county, where it was known as Mallett's mill. He continued to operate the mill about ten years and then sold out to Messrs. Bock and Bennett. He then took up his residence at Harbor Springs, Emmet county, where he continued to abide until the date of his arrival in Saint Ignace. He filled various township offices while a resident of the lower peninsula, but was never a seeker for political or official preferment of any sort. He is earnestly in line as a supporter of the Republican party and its principles, having cast his first Republican presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and since that time has exercised his franchise in the support of each successive Republican presidential candidate.

Mr. Mallett has been twice married, his first union having been with Roxana Stevenson, whom he wedded in Barry county, and who died without issue. His second marriage occurred when he was united to Cynthia Wheeler, daughter of Asa Wheeler. Their only child is Lina, the wife of Frank Walker, who is the junior member of the firm of Mallett & Walker.

ALLAN MACINTYRE, of Lake Linden, is a native of Scotland, born on the 5th of February, 1833. His father, John MacIntyre, was also a native of the same, and was a farmer by occupation. Allan began his education in the common schools of the neighborhood and pursued his studies until sixteen years of age, when he became a shepherd boy herding sheep near his home until he had attained his majority. He had worked long and earnestly, but in this time had saved but little money and saw no good chance of soon bettering his financial condition in his own country. He had, however, heard of superior advantages afforded the young men of the New World and resolved to see how he could improve them for himself by emigrating to America.

Accordingly, in 1854, Mr. MacIntyre crossed the briny deep, locating in Canada in June. He remained there for five years, when in 1859 he came to the United States, locating in Houghton county, Michigan, where he engaged with the Quincy Mining Company as a laborer for eight years. He was then made surface foreman of all the surface work, and subsequently he entered the employ of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company as surface foreman, remaining in that position and with that company until May, 1894. He was manager of all the work of the stamp-mill and successfully carried on his branch of the business until the date mentioned above, when he severed his connection with mining interests and has since practically lived a retired life. He is, however, a director of the First National Bank of Lake Linden and a stockholder in the Calumet & Hecla Copper Mining Company. His life has been a busy and useful one. In his earlier years he lived frugally and carefully and as his capital increased he made judicious investments which now yield to him a good income.

Mr. MacIntyre is a well known and prominent citizen of his adopted county, and for twenty-four years served as Highway Commissioner. He made all the roads in Loch, Lake and Schoolcraft townships, and has aided materially in the advancement and upbuilding of the community. He is public-spirited and progressive, and manifests a commendable interest in everything that is calculated to promote the general welfare. At this writing he is serving as Chairman of the School Board, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity and has risen to the tenth degree.

Mr. MacIntyre was united in marriage

with Miss Sarah McLean, of Houghton county, and to them have been born six children,—three sons and three daughters. One daughter is now the wife of John E. Jones, of Lake Linden. Mr. MacIntyre may truly be called a self-made man, for entirely through his own efforts he has risen from a humble position to one of affluence; and now, in his declining years, he can lay aside all business cares and rest in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. All who know him, and his circle of acquaintances is large, have for him the highest regard, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers the record of his life.

HORACE MANN OREN is a leading member of the bar of Chippewa county, and is now serving as Prosecuting Attorney for the county. His birth occurred in Clinton county, near Wilmington, Ohio, on the 3d of February, 1859. His father, Captain Charles Oren, was also born in that county, in 1831, and acquired his education in Antioch College, of that State, which was founded by the great educator, Horace Mann. On leaving school he embarked in the profession of teaching, and was employed as principal of the high school at Martinsville, Ohio. During the late war he responded to the country's calls for troops to aid in crushing the Rebellion and was afterward commissioned Captain of a company of colored infantry. He was killed in the siege of Petersburg, thus giving his life in defense of the Union. Like all of his people, he was a stalwart Republican, joining the party on its formation, for it was organized to prevent the further extension of slavery, of which he was a bitter opponent. The grandfather of this gentleman was a native of York county, Pennsylvania, but the father of the Captain was born in Tennessee, where the former had removed during the latter part of the eighteenth century. In the '20s the grandfather of our subject removed to Ohio, taking up his residence in Clinton county.

Captain Oren was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Allen, a daughter of Abram Allen, who married into the well known and prominent Howland family of New York Quakers. She also was educated in Antioch College and is a lady of exceptional attainments and culture. She possesses a bright intellect and rare qualities as an educator. In 1869 she was a teacher in the high school of Indianapolis and retired from that position to accept that of State Librarian, to which she was elected by the Legislature, being the first lady to hold that position in Indiana. She was afterward tendered a professorship in Purdue University, which she accepted on retiring from the library. She is now the wife of Wesley Hayne of Kokomo, Indiana. By her first marriage she had two children, Horace M. and Cata, who is now the wife of William Chandler of Sault de Ste. Marie.

The gentleman whose name heads this record spent his youth in Indianapolis, completed the regular course in the public schools of that city and then became his mother's assistant in the State Library. This, too, served as a school to him, and the companionship of his educated mother was in itself an education. In the winter of 1877 he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was graduated at that institution with the degree of B. A. in the class of 1881. He completed the law course in the same school in 1883 and the degree of B. L. was conferred upon him. In the meantime he had come to Sault Ste. Marie, where he engaged in business as editor of the Soo News in the year 1882. After his admission to the bar before Judge Joslyn at Ann Arbor he returned to this city, opened an office and began practice. His first case was tried before Judge Colwell, then Justice of the Peace, and from that beginning his business has steadily increased until it has now become quite extensive. He was alone in practice until 1892, when he became a member of the firm of McMahon, Oren & Snell, which connection was dissolved by the death of the senior member of the firm. He has since been in business by himself and has secured a liberal and well-merited clientage. On many important cases has he been retained as counsel, including the Peter Pocalona murder case, on which he secured a verdict of acquittal for his client.

Mr. Oren was united in marriage, in 1890, with Miss Maggie Wallace, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Deggan) Wallace. The latter is a native of Canada, and the former, of Irish birth, is now engaged in the manufacture of grindstones in Grindstone City, Michigan. To Mr. and Mrs. Oren have been born one child, Robert, now a little lad of five summers.

In 1885 Mr. Oren was elected City Attorney of Sault de Ste. Marie for a term of four years, to succeed W. B. Cady. He is retained as local attorney by both railroads running into this place and is a lawyer of ability. Endowed by nature with a fine mind, which has been quickened and cultivated in one of the best schools in this country, he has worked his way upward to a position of eminence in the legal profession in this region and takes high rank among his brethren at the bar. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, doing all in his power for the advancement and upbuilding of the community, and took an active part in forming the Water Power & Electric Light Company of this city. He is also president of the School Board and has done much to upbuild the cause of education. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity.

ESQUIRE YOUNG CAMPBELL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, Iron River, Michigan, is one of the highly respected citizens of this place.

He was born in Sussex county, England, January 25, 1825, son of Robert and Mary (Rainey) Campbell, both natives of England, where they passed their lives and died, each dying at the age of sixty-six years. Robert Campbell was a farmer. He and his wife were the parents of thirteen children,—seven sons and six daughters,—twelve of whom reached maturity.

In his native land the subject of our sketch spent the first twenty years of his life, receiving there a good education. He is a graduate of the academy at Lewis, Essex county. Early in life he directed his attention to surveying, and when he was nineteen he was employed on railroad survey work in Wales. In 1855 he came to America and joined his brother Robert, who was the chief engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Together they surveyed the railroad to Green Bay, reaching that point in 1862; coming thence by boat to Masonville, Michigan, they made a preliminary survey there the same year; in 1865 he located and built the railroad from Escanaba to Negaunee. In 1866 he went from Escanaba to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where he again joined his brother, with whom he was associated in the building of what is known as the Belt Railroad to the Acodata Lumber Mills. This road was owned by his brother from 1866 until 1892, the year of his death. After helping to build this road, Mr. Young Campbell was for a time employed in surveying on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in Iowa, and he was for some years engaged in the lumber business at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and at Sharon, that State, having a mill at the former place and a lumber-yard at thelatter.

In 1882 Mr. Campbell became identified with Iron River. He was County Surveyor of Iron county in 1885-6, being the first to fill this office here and receiving his appointment from the Governor. Since 1886 he has been Justice of the Peace, Notary Public and Village Clerk, and he has filled various other local offices.

Mr. Campbell was married January 13, 1868, to Miss Lora E. Austin, daughter of Judge A. A. Austin, one of the most prominent men of Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

Fraternally, Mr. Campbell has been identified with the Masonic fraternity since 1857; politically, he is a stanch Republican, and religiously, a member of the Episcopal Church.

DONALD C. MACKINNON, a real-estate dealer, Iron River, Michigan, is the founder of this town. Without more than a passing notice of him, this work would be incomplete.

Mr. MacKinnon was born near Toronto, Canada, April 5, 1846. His parents, Hugh and Sarah (Campbell) MacKinnon, were born and married in Scotland, and about 1845 emigrated from that country to America and located in Canada. The father was a shipbuilder by trade. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years, his death occurring in Canada; the mother is still living, now at the age of eighty-seven years. They had nine children, Donald C. being the fourth in number and the first of the family born in America.

Mr. MacKinnon remained a member of the home circle until 1865, when he came to Michigan, and at Marquette engaged in work at the carpenter's trade, a trade he began to learn when he was sixteen. He carried on contracting and building at Marquette until 1877. That year he came to Iron county, or, to where Iron county now is, to explore the country, and located the land upon which the town of Iron River now stands. He made a thorough study of the geology of the county, was favorably impressed with its possibilities, and ere long platted the town site of Iron River and gave leases to several mining companies, receiving a royalty from said companies. At that time the nearest railroad point was fifty miles away, and he was untiring in his efforts to secure a railroad to this place. Indeed, he has done much in many ways to advance the interests of the town. Few, if any, of the early pioneers, have done more to bring about the present prosperity of Iron River than has D. C. MacKinnon. During the whole of his residence here he has been engaged in real-estate business.

Mr. MacKinnon was married December 17, 1884, to Miss Belle M. Steele, a native of Saginaw, Michigan. Her father, Samuel H. Steele, was one of the early settlers of Saginaw. Mr. and Mrs. MacKinnon have three children, two sons and a daughter, namely: Donald C., Samuel J. and Sarah.

Politically, he is a Republican. He has filled various local offices, such as Supervisor, Village President and President of the School Board, and he was instrumental in introducing a new system of school management. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, having his membership with the blue lodge at Negaunee, in the commandery at Marquette, and in the consistory at Grand Rapids.

Such, in brief, is a sketch of the life of one of Iron county's best and most useful citizens.

JOHN O'CONNOR, who is engaged in the abstract of title and real-estate business at L'Anse, was born near Bantry, in the county Cork, Ireland, in 1841. His father was Edward O'Connor, a well-to-do farmer, and his mother was Mary Stack, daughter of William Stack, a wealthy farmer of Mount Gabriel. From the time of his birth until he was eleven years of age he lived with his parents at their residence, "Clooney House." At this age he came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where his sister resided, and attended school for eight years. Having completed his education, he went to Boston, New York and St. John, New Brunswick, to visit relatives, returning to Boston, November 6, 1861; and on November 13, Mr. O'Connor shipped on board the gunboat Sagamore, in the United States Navy, for three years, during which time his ship was engaged, in the Gulf Squadron, in in blockade service on the coast of Florida. He was honorably discharged at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on December 15, 1864, from the United States Navy, after serving three years and six weeks. In January, 1865, he came to Houghton, Michigan, and contracted with the Huron Mining Company for moving rock.

In 1867 he was united in marriage with Miss Maria Dillon, of Houghton, Michigan, and they have five daughters and one son.

In the year 1868 he was elected Treasurer of Webster township, Houghton county, Michigan. He was next employed as foreman for the Portage Lake Canal Company, resigning that position in order to accept a position as foreman on the construction of the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad. In 1880 he was appointed Recorder of the village of L'Anse, and was elected in 1881 Recorder of the village and Town Clerk, which offices he held until he was elected, in November, 1882, to the offices of County Clerk and Register of Deeds of Baraga county, to which offices he was re-elected at each general election for six successive terms, or, during a period of twelve years. He is now engaged in the real-estate and abstract of title business, at L'Anse, Michigan.

JOHN MILROY, Justice of the Peace, Michigamme, Michigan, was born in Scotland, August 13, 1832, the son of Scotch parents. He attended the public schools until he was seventeen years of age. His father, William Milroy, was a blacksmith, and when John was seventeen he entered his father's shop to learn that trade, and remained with him until attaining his majority.

When Mr. Milroy was twenty-one he bade adieu to Scotland and commenced life for himself in America. His first employment in this country was as blacksmith in the copper mines at Springfield, Maryland, where he remained two years. From there he went to Washington, District of Columbia, and the next four years was blacksmith at the Washington water works, after which he worked at his trade three years and a half at Hudson, New York. His next move was to Michigan. Until 1873 he was in the Jackson mine at Negaunee and for fourteen years thereafter in the Spurr mine in Baraga county, all the time working at his trade. From Baraga county he came to his present location at Michigamme. Some years before he had established a blacksmith shop here, and upon his removal to this place he took charge of it, and ran this shop for a period of twenty-two years.

Besides being a Justice of the Peace, Mr. Milroy is Superintendent of the Poor of Marquette county, having been appointed to this position May 4, 1891. He is a Royal Arch Mason and an Odd Fellow.

Mr. Milroy was married October 24, 1858, to Miss Mary Baird, and they have had three children, two of whom are living; one died in infancy.

C. H. O'ROURKE, ex-Sheriff of Ontonagon county, was born at the Norwich mine, Ontonagon county, Michigan, March 9, 1859, a son of Bryan and Catherine (Dewling) O'Rourke, natives of Ireland, who located in Ontonagon county in October, 1850. The father, a farmer by occupation, is eighty-six years of age; he was one of the earliest pioneers of the county. He now resides on his farm near the Norwich mine, this county.

C. H. O'Rourke, the fifth of their twelve children, began work for himself by teaming from Ontonagon to the Gogebic Iron Range when they were exploring that section of country, and keeping a hotel or a halfway, and farming at the Eureka mine; and four years afterward, at the organization of Bessemer, he opened a stage line from there to Ashland, Wisconsin, which he ran until the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad was built through. Mr. O'Rourke, a blacksmith by trade, owned the first blacksmith shop in Bessemer; he hauled the first thousand tons of iron ore which was used as a test from the Colby mine, near Bessemer, to the railroad. When a resident of Bessemer he was a contractor in getting out wood and square timber for the mines, striping and building railroad spurs to the mines, etc. He built a great many of the township roads and bridges in Gogebic county by contract.

He was the first Justice of the Peace of Bessemer township. In 1886 Mr. O'Rourke was interested in the newspaper business at Ironwood, the first paper published in the city. It was known as the Knights of Labor paper at that time, and afterward it was called the Gogebic Iron Spirit. He has held school offices, has been Constable and Deputy Sheriff, and while in Bessemer he served as Marshal one year. In 1886 he was elected Sheriff of Ontonagon county in which Gogebic was then located, but in the following May Gogebic county was organized out of a part of Ontonagon county. In May, 1877, Mr. O'Rourke returned to Ontonagon county, and engaged in the butcher business at Lake Gogebic and where Ewen now stands.

He furnished the contractors who were building the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad with meat, and lived part of the time on his homestead near Matchwood that summer. He was the first homesteader on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon grant;

he settled on the land in 1879. Mr. O'Rourke held the office of Sheriff for four years. In 1890 he was elected County Treasurer, and in this position he served two years.

In 1890 Mr. O'Rourke came to Ewen and engaged in the livery business and opened a stage line from that city to Choate. He is now a member of the Council of the village of Ewen, and at present he has a contest pending in the circuit court for the office of Sheriff, to which office he was lawfully elected last fall.

In 1891 Mr. O'Rourke was united in marriage with Miss Anna Burns, of Rockland, and they have one daughter, named Grace.

EMIL G. ENDRESS, a leading fisherman of Sault Ste. Marie, is a member of the firm of C. Endress & Sons, and is a man of prominence in his city. We take pleasure in here referring biographically to him.

Emil G. Endress was born at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, June 18, 1856, and grew up and was educated in his native town. When he was thirteen years old he began fishing with his father, C. Endress, then carrying on business on a small scale at Two Rivers. Their success was such as to warrant the enlargement of their operations and young Emil was taken into partnership with his father before he came to be of age. At this time Lake Superior was selected as a more prolific body of water for the finny tribe than that of Lake Michigan, and hither Mr. Endress came in the spring of 1871. They were the first people to stop at what is now Grand Marais, and here they put out nets and gathered in their first catches in their new field. Later they moved down to White Fish Point. The yield of their nets has been in frequent instances most remarkable, the year 1893 being the best yield, when 600 tons were caught. This was done with three tugs and twenty-seven men. The present year, 1895, they are operating at Ontonagon, and market their catch in Chicago. The value of their fleet is estimated at $70,000.

Of Mr. Endress' father, C. Endress, we further record that he was born in Germany, in 1823, and that he was a shoemaker by trade, which he acquired in the old country. He came to the United States in 1854 and located at Two Rivers, Wisconsin. After coming here he dropped his trade and turned his attention to fishing, in which, as above stated, he has been very successful. He now lives in Manitowoc, Wisconsin. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Marie Elizabeth Schwink, are the parents of the following children: Charles W., Emil G., Bertha E., Richard F. and Adolph J. Charles married Miss Mary C. Bernier and is deceased; Emil married Miss Matilda Bernier, daughter of Edward Bernier; Miss Bertha married Joseph Willott; Richard married Miss Nannie Fuller; and Adolph married Miss Calla Lulling. Mr. Emil G. Endress has three children, namely: R. Ralph, aged thirteen years; Ora O., aged nine; and C. Clinton, aged six. Mrs. Bertha Willot has two children: C. Ruben, aged twelve; and Ada E., aged ten. Richard has three children, namely: Otto C., aged eight years; Marguritte C., aged four; and Richard Fuller, aged one year. Mrs. Bertha Willott and Adolph Endress live in Manitowoc, Wisconsin; and Emil and Richard live in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. Richard, who has been a member of the firm since twenty-one years of age, has a farm which he takes great pride in showing. It is well under way and is only four miles from the city, and he has it well stocked with fine horses and cattle.

HON. JOHN JONES, dealer in coal and wood, in Ishpeming, is one of the representative and influential citizens of the Upper Peninsula. He was born in the city of Detroit, Michigan, in June, 1839, and is a son of Thomas Jones, a native of Wales, who at an early day came to this country and took up his residence in Detroit, where he found employment at the hands of General Cass. He remained in that city until about 1847, when he came to the Upper Peninsula and settled at Eagle River. For a year he made his home at Sault de Ste. Marie, removing thence to Ontonagon, where he lived until his death. He was twice married and had three children, two sons and a daughter: William, who was lost while living in Detroit, wandered away and was never heard of afterward, probably being captured by the Indians; John and Mary J.

Our subject was only an infant at the time of his mother's death, and thus he was deprived of maternal care and guidance. His educational privileges were extremely limited, for as soon as he could handle a pick he was forced to earn his own living. He went to the Minnesota copper mine at Ontonagon, where he drove a horse and worked in the mines until, through his industry and frugality, he had saved enough to buy his father a farm. He was only thirteen years of age when he started out in life for himself, and since then has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. He was ambitious to make the most of his life and attended day and night school as he could find opportunity, doing chores in the neighborhood for his board. Thus he worked and won promotion by steady advances until he became surface boss of the Bohemian mine, in which position he continued until the mine was shut down. He then had charge of the property until 1872. His genuine worth and ability had compelled recognition in that time, and during his residence in Ontonagon he held the office of Supervisor, Township Treasurer, and various other local offices, and was prominently identified with the public interests.

In 1872 Mr. Jones came to Ishpeming, and was appointed City Marshal, holding that office for three years, when times were tough and a rough class of people were to be managed. He ably discharged his duties, however, and his name was feared by the worse element, while the better class of people regarded it as a symbol of protection. In 1875 he embarked in the transfer business on a small scale, having an old horse and a dray, but as the years have passed he has greatly enlarged his facilities and is doing an extensive business, owning a large barn and about sixteen horses and wagons. He also runs a team between Ishpeming and Marquette for the American Express Company. He has been connected with this company for twenty years, and has been an agent at Ishpeming for fourteen years.

Honored and respected by his fellow townsmen who appreciate his superior worth, in 1892 he was elected to the State Legislature, and so ably did he fill the trust reposed in him that he was re-elected in 1894. During his first term he served on the Jackson State Prison and State Affairs committees, also the committee on State Buildings, and during his second term was chairman of the Grand Traverse Asylum committee, the committees on Private Corporations and on State Affairs. He was a popular and esteemed member of the House, who labored earnestly for the best interests of his constituents and for the public welfare. He served as Mayor of Ishpeming for one term, and was Alderman for two years. He is Secretary of the Union Park Association, and was one of three to secure the franchise from Ishpeming for the building of the electric railroad between this place and Negaunee, and one of its originators. He gives his support to all matters calculated to benefit the community, and is justly recognized as one of its most public-spirited and progressive citizens.

In 1863 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Honora Hynes, a native of Ireland and a member of the Catholic Church. They now have six children living: Mary E., wife of Dan Ryan; George, Maggie, Thomas, Frank and Loretta. Socially, Mr. Jones is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, his public and private life are alike above reproach, and he well deserves representation in this volume.

DENNIS COUGHLIN, of Houghton, Michigan, was born in county Cork, Ireland, June 30, 1832, a son of Jeremiah Coughlin, who also was a native of that place. At the age of fourteen years Dennis began work in the mines of Ireland. Five years afterward he came to America, locating for a short time in New York, and then came to Eagle Harbor, Michigan. During his first year in this State he worked with the Eagle Harbor Copper Company, spent two years with the Northwestern Mining Company, worked one year in the Phoenix mine, two years in the Portage mine in Houghton, and began work in the Quincy mine when it first opened. Mr. Coughlin lived in the first house that was built in Hancock. After spending eight years in the latter mine, he embarked in the express business, and has had as many as thirty teams working at one time. In 1878 he opened a general livery stable, which he conducted about ten years, and then sold to his son, Thomas, who had been engaged with him in the business for two years. Mr. Coughlin is now retired from active labor.

He was united in marriage with Anna Neugent, a native of county Waterford, Ireland, and they have eight children living.

DR. CHARLES D'A. WRIGHT, of Norway, Michigan, was born at Chatham, Canada, November 22, 1863, son of Rev. William S. Wright, a Methodist Episcopal minister, who died in August, 1878.

Charles was not, however, deprived of educational advantages; he graduated at the Dodgeville high school in 1877, and afterward pursued the arts at the State University of Wisconsin at Madison. He then went west to Dakota and began the study of pharmacy and medicine under J. T. Tidball, Ph. C., and Dr. G. J. Coller at Brookings. In 1887 he graduated in medicine at Ann Arbor, and came directly to Norway, where he has since had charge of the B. N. W. Hospital and been engaged as surgeon to the Aragon mine, owned by Angus Smith, of Milwaukee. He has since completed post-graduate courses at Chicago and served one winter in the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary in that city.

In the summer of 1895 he took a partner, E. C. McDowell, M. D., L. R. C. P., and accepted the position of assistant professor of diseases of the eye and ear in the medical department of the State University at Ann Arbor, where he will hereafter be engaged during the college year. The Doctor is identified with almost all of the fraternal organizations of the State, and is Chancellor Commander of the K. of P. lodge at Norway.

Dr. Wright was married in August, 1890, to Miss Kate E. Keating, then principal of the Norway school, and they have one child, Muriel Cathrine, a little girl of three years.

MAJOR HENRY DUVALL, Secretary of the Weston Furnace Company, Manistique, Michigan, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1836, and is of French and Welsh descent. He is a son of Alexander and Annie Elizabeth (Elliott) Duvall, natives of Maryland and Virginia, respectively. Alexander Duvall was an expert accountant, was City Treasurer of Louisville for a number of years, and also was for years a member of the School Board, always taking a deep interest in educational matters. He died in Louisville, in 1884, and his widow is still living, she having attained the advanced age of eighty-four years and being well preserved in both body and mind. She is now the oldest school-teacher in Kentucky. They have six children, four of whom are living, namely: Henry, whose name heads this article; Virginia, of Louisville, Kentucky; Alexander, Bowling Green, Kentucky; and Mary, a professor of music in Louisville.

The subject of our sketch was reared and educated in his native State, his education being received at Louisville and at Transylvania University. Early in life he began learning the jeweler's business, but on account of hand-sweat was compelled to to give it up. In 1855 he started out as a commercial traveler, on horseback and with his goods in saddlebags, that being before the days of railroads. This business he continued until 1860. In 1861 he was engaged by the authorities of the State of Tennessee to serve as military instructor, and while serving in this position visited various points of the State. That same year he entered the active service of the Confederate army and in July went with the troops into Virginia. He was assigned to the position of A. A. G., with the rank of Major, of the Third Brigade, Army of the Northwest, under General Daniel S. Donaldson. After the fall of Nashville he left the army and returned to Louisville. Subsequently he engaged in mercantile business at Frankfort, Kentucky, where he remained until after Kirby Smith left the State.

In 1865 Mr. Duvall had an occasion to make a business trip to Chicago, and while there was favorably impressed with the prospects for the future of the city that he decided to make it is home, and at once established himself in business. For a quarter of a century he was engaged in hardware specialties and for the past fifteen years in pig iron, etc. In February, 1890, he located in Manistique, taking the position of secretary of the Weston Furnace Company, of which he is a stockholder. On coming to Manistique, he looked after the construction of the furnace, and he himself turned over the first shovel of dirt when the work was begun. He has always been an enthusiastic gymnast. Major Duvall is a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Mason, and is a life member of all the bodies of this order with which he is affiliated. For a number of years he was Secretary of Blarney Lodge, F. & A. M. He is well known in Masonic circles and has a host of friends all over the country.

June 11, 1865, he married Miss Mary E. Strickland, of Salem, Connecticut. Mrs. Duvall is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

ROBERT C. McKESSON.—In professional circles in Manistique stands this gentleman, who is now engaged in the practice of dentistry with good success. He was born in Summit county, Ohio, on the 7th of March, 1850, and is a son of Robert C. and Rebecca (Viers) McKesson, the former a native of Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and the latter of the Buckeye State. The father was born in 1800 and made farming his chief occupation through life. In 1820 and 1821, he worked for the Government in Chicago and Cleveland and was offered five acres of land where the city hall of Cleveland now stands as compensation for his services, or $25 in money. Little realizing how valuable the former would become he took the coin. He was three times married and became the father of twelve children.

The boyhood and youth of Robert McKesson quietly passed upon his father's farm, where as soon as old enough he began work in the fields and ere long was familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He attended the common schools to a limited extent, but has acquired the greater part of his knowledge in the hard school of experience. By reading and observation, however, he has become a well informed man and keeps abreast with the times. On attaining his majority, realizing that his school training was not sufficient for the business life which he wished to follow, he entered Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, of Cleveland, Ohio, just after his graduation at the high school of Kent, Ohio. He took up the study of dentistry in the latter place and subsequently attended dental college in Cincinnati. It was not originally his intention to follow this calling, but, being afflicted with rheumatism and thus incapacitated for many other branches of business, he was led to adopt the profession to which he now devotes much of his time.

The Doctor was married, in 1878, to Miss Elizabeth Keating, a native of Ohio, and their union has been blessed with one child, Robert Ray. Mrs. McKesson is an estimable lady and to her husband has been a faithful companion and helpmeet.

The Doctor first opened a dental office in Northfield, Ohio, where he remained for two years, and in 1882 he came to Manistique, Michigan, where he has since successfully engaged in the prosecution of his profession. He does good work, has a well-appointed office, supplied with all the latest appliances, and the public attests its confidence in his ability by a liberal patronage. Dr. McKesson also established an art gallery in Manistique, and is meeting with success in his work as a photographer.

In the Modern Woodmen of America Dr. McKesson holds membership, and politically he supports the Republican party. In the spring of 1882 he was elected Township Clerk, and has served in that capacity for twelve years, with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He was County Deputy Game and Fish Warden from 1887 until September, 1894, is now holding the office of Deputy Warden, being re-appointed February 15, 1895; and since locating in Manistique has been identified with her public interests, the community recognizing him as one of its valued citizens. He takes great interest in gaming and finds in hunting one of his chief sources of recreation.

REV. J. M. ROGERS, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Manistique, was born in Brunswick, Maine, on the 7th of May, 1855, and is a son of John and Margaret (Green) Rogers, who were also natives of the Pine Tree State and were of Scotch-Irish descent. The father was commissioned a Colonel of the Maine Militia, which was engaged in the "Madawaska war," which trouble arose concerning the boundary line. He engaged in business in Brunswick and in Topsham, Maine, and died in 1882. His widow still survives and now makes her home with the subject of this article. Of their seven children six are yet living: John R., Robert H., Caroline, Margaret, J. M. and George.

Rev. J. M. Rogers was reared in the city of his birth and his early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course in the preparatory high school, and in Bowdoin College. He entered upon his business career as a teacher, which vocation he followed for several years. In 1873 he came to the West, locating first in Buchanan, Michigan, and subsequently he was employed as a teacher in the schools of New Troy, Richland, Schoolcraft and Frankfort. He then went to Essex, Iowa, where, after a year as Superintendent of Public Schools, he embarked in the drug business, and for two years he also engaged in that line of trade at Burlington Junction, Missouri. The year 1888 witnessed his arrival in Galesville, Wisconsin, where he accepted a position as President of Gale College, the Prebyterian institution which was conducted under the direction of the Synod of Wisconsin. For four years he thus served and the school flourished under his able management, for he has excellent ability as an instructor and wins the confidence and respect of his pupils, which fact adds not a little to his success.

Before leaving that school Mr. Rogers was ordained as a minister of the Presbyterian Church by the Presbytery of La Crosse. In July, 1892, he received a call from the Church of the Redeemer of Manistique, and was installed as pastor on the 6th of October, 1892, and has since acceptably filled that pulpit As an educator and minister he stands in the front rank. He is an able speaker, possessing good oratorical powers, and his arguments are logical and convincing. His work in Manistique has been very successful, and he has built up a fine congregation, having taken into the church under his pastorate over 100 members, thus more than doubling the membership at the time of his arrival, which numbered but sixty-eight. The church edifice was erected in 1888, and is a neat frame structure, well arranged with a comfortable auditorium, the seating capacity of which is 500. In addition there is the session room and parlor, also a kitchen, fitted up with cooking utensils and everything necessary for the preparing of suppers, and for general social purposes. This is one of the most completely equipped churches on the Peninsula, and its pastor spares neither labor nor time in making it such.

In 1879 Rev. Rogers was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Martha Kane, of Michigan, and their union has been blessed with two children, one dying in infancy. Mr. Rogers holds membership with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Knights of the Maccabees, and while in Wisconsin was a member of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias.

It is fitting here to make further mention of Gale College, whose present prosperous condition is due almost entirely to Mr. Rogers. When he became connected with the institution it seemed that it could exist but little longer, but after a few months of Mr. Rogers' connection with it as vice-president the friends of the school recognized in him the man who might be its salvation, believing that he might increase its patronage, and secure the sympathy and support of a larger constituency. As a man, he was not only qualified as a teacher, but endowed with marked practical judgment and sagacity, and the spirit of self-devotion to the cause of Christian education and withal a large faith in the possible future of that college. It was, therefore, decided to raise the indebtedness from this institution through his efforts. Accordingly a circular was prepared and sent out, stating in brief the condition of things, and appealing to the Presbyterian public for contributions to the sum of $3,000, with the request that the money should be sent direct to Professor Rogers. The debt was entirely wiped away through his efforts and sufficient funds were provided for the opening of the school. In a report concerning the college, given by the Synod Committee in 1891, the following was read: "The college, after years of embarassment by debt and by a constantly diminishing attendance, has entered upon a better era in which all encumbrance upon the property is removed, and a greatly increased list of students is secured. President Rogers is to be thanked and publicly commended by the Synod for the ability and faithfulness which he has brought to the work, and with the trustees he shares the credit of that unusual measure of success which the college has enjoyed in the last year or two."

Rev. Rogers is a gentleman of strong character, marked individuality and possesses a magnetic power both in and out of the pulpit, which draws to him all classes of people, who acknowledge his influence and follow his example. While he may not be styled an orator, he delivers his sermons in an earnest, conversational tone which makes a good impression. He is seldom emotional and uses illustrations sparingly. His sermons are more of the topical than textual order. He preaches the essentials of religion, presenting truths in that practical way which readily appeals to the average judgment. He is a fearless man, an industrious worker, and believes in practical Christianity, the kind which not only extends sympathy but will render more material aid if needed. The Church of the Redeemer is to be congratulated on securing his efficient services. As a member of the Presbytery he holds a number of offices, is at this writing Moderator of Presbytery of Lake Superior, and since December, 1894, has been its clerk.

D. B. PETERS, of Manistique, has had an eventful and interesting life. He has lived for more than sixty years through the most eventful period of this country's history, since the United States was a free nation. Science and art have made wonderful strides during this time, and invention has given to the world many of the most wonderful works of man. Government has undergone many changes and the events which constitute the history of the country are all known to Mr. Peters, he bearing his part in many of them. The record of his career will certainly prove of interest to many of our readers, and with pleasure we add his sketch to those of other prominent and well-known men.

A native of New York, Mr. Peters was born in Cayuga county, on the 20th of February, 1833, and is a son of Norman and Mary E. (Hill) Peters, both of whom were natives of Litchfield, Connecticut. The family is of English origin and was founded by ancestors who landed at Plymouth Rock about 1636. The paternal grandfather, Eber Peters, was an iron manufacturer and set the first full cart tire in the State of Connecticut, the work being witnessed by about 3,000 people. He died in the Nutmeg State where the family lived for some years. The maternal grandfather was a soldier in the British army. The father of our subject was born February 14, 1788, was reared to the iron business, but subsequently turned his attention to farming. His death occurred March 25, 1874, and his wife survived him only about a month, dying in April. He was the father of thirteen children, five by a former marriage and eight by the mother of our subject. Six of the children are still living.

Of the survivors M. B. Peters, the eldest, was reared on the old homestead in his native county and began his education in the common schools of the neighborhood, completing his school life in the Monroe Academy of Onondaga county, New York, and was a classmate of Judge Champlain and his wife at Harpersfield, in 1852. On attaining his majority he emigrated to the West, locating in Eaton county, Michigan, where he purchased a tract of wild land, which he at once began to improve. He continued there until 1856, when he went to Illinois, where he taught school. He afterward went to Kansas and was in Kansas City when H. Clay Pate went out with fifty men to capture John Brown, but instead was captured himself by the eleven followers of Brown! Continuing his journey to the West, Mr. Peters aided in laying out the city of Denver and was in the mountains with Kit Carson, with whom he "bunked." He witnessed the first murder that took place in that Territory and went through all the experiecnes that one encountered in Western life in those days. He remained in the mountains about seven months, engaged in prospecting, then returned to Omaha, where in June, 1859, he was invited to join an expedition that had in view the platting of Sioux City, Iowa; but the little family that he had left in Illinois had greater attraction for him, and he returned to his home. Until the spring of 1862 he engaged in teaching in Putnam county, after which he sought a home in Van Buren county, Michigan, where he engaged in fruit-growing until 1864. He then sold out and returned to Eaton county, Michigan, where he again taught school and followed farming until 1871, serving as principal of the Olivet Union Schools for two years. He had in the meantime engaged in selling machinery, and in that pursuit continued until 1872. He had accumulated considerable property, and embarked in the pine-lumber business, but the monetary panic of 1873 came on and he was "forced to the wall."

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Foundations.

James Pryor

A man of resolute purpose and strong courage he at once began anew, determined to retrieve his lost possessions. In 1875 he went to Lansing, Michigan, where he engaged in building portable engines for a short time, and next embarked in the bracket and picture frame business, which he carried on until the year 1882, the year of his arrival in Manistique. Mr. Peters was one of the leaders in manufacturing circles in this locality and his efforts have added to the prosperity and progress of the town. He first engaged in the manufacture of cant-hooks and heavy handles, and was quite successful in that undertaking. He built a factory at Cook's for the manufacture of cant-hooks, and added to these umbrella handles; but misfortune again overtook him. In December, 1891, he went to Newberry and studied law with his son, Frank H., and was admitted to the bar on the 18th of March, 1893; he practiced there until July, 1894, when he returned to Manistique, where he has since been engaged in the prosecution of his profession.

Mr. Peters organized the Democratic party here and was chairman of the central committee for a number of years. He is now chairman of the central committee of the Populist party. Mr. Peters has heard many of the noted orators of the country, including Daniel Webster, whom he heard deliver an address in Syracuse, New York, in 1850. Fred Douglass, after his release from prison, made his first speech at the school house belonging to our subject's father. He was at Stuartsville, Missouri, at the time John Brown and four others crossed the river in a skiff to St. Joseph, went to the jail and released two prisoners who had been sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment. Another fact of interest is that the Peters family have in their possession the original parchment deeds from King George for three leagues of land, lying opposite the city of St. Louis on the Illinois side. Many interesting incidents concerning matters of history, yet not generally known, Mr. Peters can relate, and he is an instructive as well as entertaining conversationalist.

On the 26th of October, 1853, was celebrated the marriage of M. B. Peters and Miss Sarah M. Sheldon, and to them were born nine children, seven of whom are yet living, namely: Mary E., Frank H., Ella E., Helen, Lazette, Emma and Ada. The parents hold membership in the Baptist Church and are most highly esteemed people.

JAMES PRYOR, general contractor for public works and river and harbor improvements, Houghton, Michigan, was born in Devonshire, England, October 4, 1833, the twelfth in a family of fourteen children, — five sons and nine daughters. His parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Sampson) Pryor, were both natives of that shire. The father, a mine agent in England, emigrated to this country in 1852 and settled at Eagle River, Michigan, where he became well known and highly respected.

James grew up in his native land, attending school until he was sixteen years of age, when he began working in the Wheel Franco mine, and continued thus employed there until 1852, the year of the emigration to America. His first employment in this country was in the Albion mine at Eagle River, one year; the next year he was employed at Portage Lake. After this he took a commercial course in the Gregory Business College, at Detroit, where he graduated in due time. Next he was at Houghton, working in the New Albion mine, which he assisted in locating. From 1855 to 1857 he was in England, and upon his return to Michigan he became principal of the public schools of Houghton, continuing as such two years and a half. Then he was appointed mining captain of the Columbia mine, served a year, and the next three years was general superintendent of the Boston mine in Keweenaw county. His next venture was in the general merchandise trade at Eagle Harbor, in partnership with Messrs. Uren and Bowden, under the firm name of Uren, Bowden & Company, which he continued until 1868, when he sold out to the other members of the firm. From 1868 until the spring of 1870 he was surface superintendent for the Franklin Mining Company. His next position was as clerk and cashier of the Portage Lake & Lake Superior Ship Canal Company; and, upon completion of the canal he was appointed superintendent in charge of the entire business, which position he held until 1892, when the canals were sold to the United States Government. At this time he was also secretary and treasurer of the Portage Lake and River Improvement Company, and was in charge of the canal company until it also was sold to the United States Government in 1892. He then became a Government contractor, and is now employed on a large Government contract. He is also interested in a sawmill and lumber-yard, in partnership with his son, their business being conducted under the firm name of James Pryor & Son.

During his early residence in Houghton county Mr. Pryor served as Township Clerk and School Inspector. He was the first Superintendent of Schools in Keweenaw county. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is one of the founders of this denomination in Houghton. He was first married in 1855, in England, to Emily Warne, who died in 1863. By this union there are three children who are still living. Mr. Pryor, the second time, in 1865, was married, also in England, to Isabella J. Chappell, and they had four children, who are living. This wife died August 8, 1875, and Mr. Pryor was again married, May 1, 1877, to Mary J. Gale, by whom he has six children living. He has also ten grandchildren.

His children are: Joseph F., dredge engineer; Charles H., manager of a planing-mill and lumber-yard; James R., a machinist and dredge engineer; Edwin J., mechanical engineer; Reginald C., civil and mining engineer; William T., architect; John C., accountant and bookkeeper; Blanch E. L.; Alfred Tennyson; Estelle B.; Francis C. G.; Ethel J, attending school, and Clarence E., at home.

Mr. Pryor began practical life a poor boy, at the bottom round of the ladder, and gradually climbed up till he has reached the top. He has worked hard and toiled long and has brought up his children as they should be reared, giving them all a good education, and many of them are doing well. Mr. Pryor can boast of a life well spent, and he can now live to enjoy the fruits of his industry. He has never sought office of any nature, but has paid strict attention to his business, which has made him independent. His early life was spent as most lives are spent in a new country. His education was entirely self-obtained, by being a close student of human nature and studying books of value and information instead of novels, etc., and his life teaches a lesson to the rising generation whose eyes may fall on this meager biography. His motto has always been "honesty." He is now sixty-two years of age and is yet hale and hearty and looks much younger.

HENRY JAMES ATKINSON, druggist, Harbor Springs, Emmet county, is one of the leading business men of the town. He is a native of county Mayo, Ireland, born August 9, 1850, son of Henry Atkinson, also a native of that place. Henry Atkinson was a Chief of Police in Ireland for many years. The subject of our sketch attended public school and college until he was fourteen, when he entered the employ of Thomas McPherson, a dry-goods merchant, and clerked for him nearly three years. It was at the end of this time that he came to America. Arrived in New York city, he secured a situation as clerk in the dry-goods establishment of William K. Payton, on the Bowery, and remained in that city thus employed six months. Then he came still further West and took up his abode at Green Bay, Wisconsin. He taught school in Brown county about eight months, after which he was for a short time in the employ of Petebone & Company and next with Flatterly & Company, general merchants, remaining in Green Bay and vicinity about two years and a half. From there he came to Michigan, his first location being at Negaunee, where he was employed in the grocery store of John Hogan until the spring of 1872. At that time he started out as a traveling salesman for Day & Whitney, wholesale grocers, and remained on the road about six years, returning to Negaunee and clerking the next two years for P. B. Kirkwood, druggist. In 1882 he moved to Michigamme, as manager of a drug store for Mr. Kirkwood, conducted this store for him one year, and at the end of that time purchased it. In 1895 he moved his stock to Harbor Springs, where he is engaged in business under his own name, dealing in drugs, paints, oils, sundries, etc., and enjoying a thriving trade.

While in Michigamme Mr. Atkinson was in many ways prominently identified with the town. He served as Postmaster under President Harrison's first administration. He was Chief of the Fire Department eleven years, was Treasurer of the township two years, and for a time Treasurer of the School Board; was also agent for the American Express Company and for three large steamship lines and several insurance companies.

Mr. Atkinson is an ardent Republican and a member of the A. O. U. W., I. O. O. F. and A. F. & A. M., having advanced in Masonry to the K. T. and Shrine degrees.

He married Miss May Wright, of Harbor Springs, Michigan, daughter of Judge Charles R. Wright.

GEORGE H. WESTMON, president of the lumber company that bears his name at Daggett, Michigan, is a son of Nels Anderson Westmon, who was a farmer and ship carpenter of Norway. George H. was born in that country in 1847, and he was seven years of age when the family emigrated to America, locating in Door county, Wisconsin. He attended the public schools there until fifteen years of age and then secured a position as clerk in the general merchandise store of Lambert & Nau, in Green Bay, Wisconsin. In 1863 the family removed to Albert Lea, Minnesota, and he was employed as a clerk there in the store of Frank Hall for nine months. Next for a year he attended Cedar Valley College at Osage, Iowa, and then returned with his family to Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Soon he went to sea on the trading schooner Monitor, being employed as seaman and salesman for his brother-in-law, J. O. Linquist, and remained in his employ for three years. He then purchased the vessel and stock and ran the schooner on his own account. At the age of twenty-two years he received a captain's commission, and after running the schooner for three years he sold it and launched out, in 1872, in local business at Marinette, Wisconsin. In the autumn of 1874 he sold out his business there and was engaged in miscellaneous things.

In 1877, after his return from the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, he went to work for McKindley, Gilchrist & Company, wholesale grocers, at the corner of State and South Water streets, Chicago, and traveled for them until they retired from the trade. In 1883 he secured a position as traveling salesman for Gray, Burt & Kingman, in the same line of business, and remained with this house until 1889, and while in their employ he established general merchandise stores as follows: J. H. Hanrahan & Company, Stephenson, Michigan; C. E. Bradner & Company, Powers, same State; and K. Lunberg & Company, at Menekaunee, Wisconsin. He was the "company" in each of the above, but in the autumn of 1888 he sold out his interest in them all, and purchased the general merchandise store of Mr. Rush at Daggett, Michigan, and ran that establishment three years, when he sold it to the G. H. Westmon Lumber Company. In the fall of 1891 this company was incorporated with W. C. Wilson as president, George H. Westmon as vice-president, and John Dunham as secretary; capital stock all paid up. After the first year Mr. Westmon was made president, which position he still retains. The daily capacity of their mill is 35,000 feet of lumber and 80,000 shingles. They have also dealt very heavily in telegraph poles and cedar posts for other purposes. The present value of their land and plant is $35,000. Mr. Westmon is also a partner in the firm of Linquist, Westmon & Campbell, of Marinette, Wisconsin.

Mr. Westmon was married in 1891 to Miss May Bradner, of Powers, Michigan. She is the sister of C. E. Bradner, an old partner of Mr. Westmon. Our subject is a Master Mason. His residence is on the corner of Hall avenue and Jackson street, Marinette, Wisconsin. His chief amusement is yachting.

TIMOTHY NESTER.—This gentleman bears a name that is well known throughout the northern and southern peninsulas of Michigan, and especially at Marquette, where for years he has figured conspicuously as an enterprising citizen. It is therefore eminently fitting that biographical honors be accorded him in this volume, devoted as it is to the portrayal of the lives of northern Michigan's representative men and women.

Timothy Nester was born on Christmas Day in the year 1847, near Kingston, Canada, to which place his parents, Patrick and Mary (Pheehan) Nester, had emigrated that same year from the Emerald Isle, their native land. Patrick Nester, a blacksmith by trade, ran a shop in Canada from 1847 until 1850, at which time he removed to Sanilac county, Michigan, where he continued work at his trade for some time, but finally turned his attention to the lumber business, which he carried on up to the time of his death in 1864. He was accidentally killed by a falling tree. His wife survived him until 1869. In their family were six children, Timothy being the youngest.

At the time of the removal of the Nester family to Michigan our subject was three years of age, and in Sanilac county his youthful days were spent. He was educated there and at Saginaw, and was brought up in the lumber business, in which, as already stated, his father was engaged. At the age of seventeen years young Nester left the paternal home and started out in life on his own responsibility, and for some time was employed at Saginaw. In 1872, in company with his brother John, he took the contract for the building of twenty-five miles of road for the Michigan Central Railroad, north of Grayling, and after this was successfully completed he himself contracted to build sixteen and a half miles of road for the Flint & Pere Marquette Railway Company, east of Ludington, which he finished satisfactorily and in due time. He then engaged in lumbering throughout the upper peninsula for several years, and since then has given his attention to the real estate and lumber business. He has handled large tracts of pine timber lands and has also dealt in city property. He laid out the Nester addition to Marquette, which has been handsomely improved and which is now ranked with the best additions of the city, and he has also contributed to the material growth and prosperity of this place by the erection of the Nester block, equipped with all the modern improvements,—in short, one of the finest blocks in the city and a fine residence, beautifully located and built at a cost of no less than $20,000. He was one of the organizers of the Marquette City Street Railway, and was its first vice president.

At this writing (August, 1895,) he is engaged in directing the development of one of the most extensive and comprehensive enterprises ever opened up in the West. East of Marquette lies the Pictured Rocks and the Grand Island country, which, for about eighty miles long and twenty-five miles wide, comprises the finest belt of hard woods known to exist in Michigan. The island itself is eight miles long and four and one-half miles wide, and forms the natural protection to Munising or Grand Island bay, one of the finest and largest harbors on the chain of lakes. Years ago large purchases from the Government were made in this locality of those lands for speculation, for the wood for charcoal purposes. About three years ago Mr. Nester commenced a systematic examination with several crews of expert land examiners of this great belt of country, with the view of ascertaining the extent and quality of this timber for lumber purposes. This sort of timber heretofore had not been considered of much value for that purpose in the "north country." The examination was conducted quietly through the season of 1893-4 and culminated in the purchase of about 200,000 acres of land by Mr. Nester and his associates and the organization of the Munising Company of Ohio, owning nearly 100,000 acres, and the Lac LaBelle Company of Michigan, owning 100,000 acres.

After the purchase of those lands and

careful surveys had been made, a system of railways was agreed upon and the Munising Railway Company was organized, and at this moment is working over 300 men in prosecuting the construction of its railway from the head of Munising bay to the Northwestern Railway, a distance of thirty-eight miles, also a branch leaving the main line near the bay and running parallel to the Pictured Rocks, about eight miles back from the shore, a distance of thirty miles, also a branch of thirty-five miles from the main line to Manistique. All of these lines are now being built and designed to open up this rich hard-wood belt and carry the products of these and adjoining lands to Munising bay, which means sawmills, hoop and stave mills, tanneries, blast furnaces, etc., and unquestionably will build up a large community at the bay. In all these enterprises Mr. Nester's associates are such well known men as Dan P. Eells, president of the Commercial National Bank of Cleveland; Joseph Colwell, vice-president; Fayette Brown,—all of Cleveland, Ohio; and Hon. E. H. Scott, of La Porte, Indiana. These names are enough, and nothing further is needed to convince the public that this development will rank as one of the greatest in the State.

The scope and plan is original with the subject this sketch, and is broad and comprehensive. Their syndicate proposes to have the timber cut which will make lumber and sell farms to settlers, as there is no better soil existing in Michigan. The railway is being built in a good substantial manner, with heavy rails,—not lumbering roads but roads to stay. It is not too much to say that the combination of capital, the birth of the project, the vigorous prosecution of the work, the broad and liberal plan,—which embraces no one man, project or idea,—owe to "Tim Nester," as he is familiarly called, all they are.

Mr. Nester was married in 1868 to Miss Mary E. Sheridan, a native of Michigan, and they have three children, two daughters and a son, namely: Hattie A., Mary E. and Arthur S.

A man of broad and progressive views and well posted on the topics of the day, Mr. Nester has in many ways made his influence felt in this State. In 1887 he was elected to the honorable position of Mayor of Marquette, his election being without any opposition, and he filled the office with credit to himself and the city. He has ever taken a deep interest in politics and has fought bravely for his party, but notwithstanding this his advice to young men is to "keep out of politics."

HON. C. A. HANSCOM, Ironwood, Michigan, was born in the city of Buffalo, New York, March 19, 1859.

Mr. Hanscom's father, Captain Charles Hanscom, was a native of Maine and was a sailor for a period of sixty-one years, his early life being spent on the high seas and during war times on the lakes. Captain Hanscom was married four times. His first wife, *nee* Eliza C. Read, was the mother of two children, a daughter and son, and died when the latter, C. A., the subject of this article, was less than two years of age. The daughter, Arabella, is now the wife of B. F. Bedortha, an eminent physician of London, England. The mother was born in Jefferson county, New York, and was descended from Revolutionary ancestors. Her father was an officer in the war of 1812, and participated in some of the important engagements of that war.

Thus early in life deprived of a mother's loving care, Mr. Hanscom found a home with his uncle, Luther Read, with whom he remained from the time he was two and a half years old until he was nine. At the age of nine he returned to Buffalo, and there spent the next three years in attendance at the public schools. From the time he was twelve until he was fifteen he was again in the home of his uncle. During his boyhood days he applied himself closely to his books, and before he was sixteen began teaching school, which occupation he followed for a period of ten years. After this he was in the employ of the Lake Superior Transit Company, between Buffalo and Duluth, and in all had about four years' experience on the Great Lakes. In 1880 he came to Michigan and located at Eagle Harbor, where he was principal of the school two years, and was afterward principal of the schools at Copper Falls and Eagle River. While at Eagle River he served as Secretary of the School Board four years, and for a time was deputy County Clerk of Keweenaw county. In January, 1887, he was selected as Secretary of the Committee on Judiciary of the House of Representatives, which called him to Lansing, where he remained during the session. In July of that same year, 1887, he became identified with Ironwood, and has since been a prominent factor in the town. Since 1888 he has been engaged in the insurance business, and now represents many of the leading companies, among which we mention the Lancashire Fire Company, Manchester, England; the American, of New York; British American, Toronto, Canada; Commercial Union, London, England; German-American, New York; Queen of America; Michigan Mutual Life of Detroit, etc.

In 1888 Mr. Hanscom was nominated for Representative, on the Republican ticket, was elected to the office in November of that year, and served his constituency with credit both to himself and to them, the Ontonagon district, which he represented, including the counties of Ontonagon, Baraga, Gogebic, Keweenaw and Isle Royale. He has from time to time made investments in real estate, and especially in mining property, and has served as secretary of the East Dangler Mining Company and of the American Iron Mining Company.

And while Mr. Hanscom is prominent in business and political circles, it is in fraternal circles that he is best known. He is a member of Ironwood Lodge, No. 389, F. & A. M.; of the I. O. O. F., both lodge and encampment, and is Past Chief Patriarch of the latter; of the K. O. T. M., of which he was Sir Knight Commander in 1889; and of Court Garfield, No. 7798, A. O. T. of A. In May, 1891, he was selected to represent Court Garfield in the Grand Court of Michigan, A. O. T. of A., and in that body was chosen by a unanimous vote to represent the State of Michigan in the Supreme Court of the A. O. T. of A., which convened at Brooklyn, New York, August 10, 1891. Mr. Hanscom was honored by being made Speaker of the day, and acquitted himself most creditably.

JOHN R. RYAN, of the firm of Slattery & Ryan, proprietors of a leading livery stable of Red Jacket, Michigan, is a wide-awake and enterprising business man, whose energy and industry have been the means of placing him at the head of a thriving business. He is a Western man by birth and by character, being imbued with the true Western spirit of progress. He was born in Wiota, Wisconsin, on the 23d of February, 1855, and is of Irish lineage. His father, Cornelius Ryan, a native of the Emerald Isle, emigrated to America, within the decade which followed 1850 and established his residence in Ontonagon county, Michigan. He died on the 18th of March, 1893, at his home in Hancock, this State.

John R. Ryan remained in Wisconsin only two years and was then taken by his parents to Hancock, where he was reared, attending the public schools until seventeen years of age and acquiring a good education. Starting out then in life for himself, he first secured work in the old Calumet stamp-mill at Calumet, washing copper, and was employed there for three years, when the mill was removed to Lake Linden and Mr. Ryan also sought a home in that place in order to continue his work in the mill. For five years he devoted his energies to that labor, and then changed his business by entering the employ of Edward Ryan, his uncle, who was engaged in the general merchandise trade in Hancock. He worked for Mr. Ryan for about five years and then came to Calumet, with the interests of which place he has since been identified.

Here Mr. Ryan embarked in business in connection with Patrick Slattery as proprietor of a livery barn, which they have since successfully conducted, under the firm name of Slattery & Ryan. They have on hand a fine line of vehicles and have many good horses, hence are able to supply all demands, and their business is steadily increasing, a liberal patronage being accorded them. In addition to their livery line they have added an undertaking business, which they have conducted since 1891, and their invested capital now amounts to $40,000. Earnest endeavor to please their patrons and fair and honorable dealing have brought them prosperity, and they are recognized as the leaders in their line of trade in Red Jacket.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Ryan was in her maidenhood Miss Margaret Conway, a resident of Hancock, Michigan. Mr. Ryan takes considerable interest in civic societies and is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, serving as Treasurer of Division No. 2, of Calumet. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and is one of the board of directors of the last named. For two terms he has been a member of the Village Council, and his faithful discharge of the duties devolving upon him numbered him among the valued citizens of the community. His life has been quietly passed in the faithful performance of duties that have come to him, and his fidelity to all trusts has won the confidence and merited regard of all who know him.

P. E. DUNN, one of the representative men of Crystal Falls, was born in Renfro, Province of Ontario, Canada, March 27, 1846. His father, James Dunn, was a native of Ireland, but located in Canada when a young man. He was a lumberman in early life, but afterward located on a farm, and spent the remainder of his days in Canada, dying at the of seventy-six years. The mother of our subject, *nee* Mary Castello, was born in Ireland, where she remained until six years of age, and then moved with her parents to

Canada, dying there at the age of seventy-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn were the parents of eleven children, five sons and six daughters.

P. E. Dunn, the third child and third son, remained in Canada until eighteen years old, attending the common schools, but working at farm labor during summer months. He then secured employment as freight clerk for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at that city, but after one year there moved to Marinette, Wisconsin, and for the following ten years worked in the lumber woods. Mr. Dunn opened the first mine for the Metropolitan Land & Iron Company at Felch Mountain, in 1876, and came from there to Crystal Falls, in the interest of the Youngston Iron Company. He opened the Youngston, now known as the Clare, mine in this city, and discovered ore at the Alpha mine at Mastodon, having owned an interest in the latter mine for a number of years.

In his political relations, our subject is a prominent and active worker in the Democratic party. In 1886 he was elected the first Clerk and Register of Deeds in Iron county, which position he held three terms, and previous to that time was elected the first Supervisor of Crystal Falls. He has also served as a member of the School Board. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Dunn was married in 1888, to Emma Miller, a native of Germany. They have one daughter, Phyllis.

JOHN MURRAY, one of the leading business men of Detour and a gentleman widely known throughout Chippewa county, is a native of Ross-shire, Scotland, born August 4, 1851, and received a fair education in that country. When about sixteen years of age he started out to learn the engraver's trade in the city of Glasgow, but, not liking the business, he decided to take up carpentry, which he did, under the instruction of Campbell Brothers, who likewise were the owners of the shop where he first engaged to learn the machinist's trade. He was employed at his trade until 1877, when, with his instructor, he went to Liverpool, England, where he was employed for two years, and then, during the winter of 1878-9, sailed for America, the land of greater opportunity. The first four years here he spent in Chicago, receiving good wages and laying up a respectable portion of his earnings. In 1883 he was hired to go to the mining regions of West Virginia and work there at the rate of $6 a day; but, instead of going there, he came to the "Soo," where he was advised to remain. However, in the spring of 1884, he came to Detour, purchased property and built the Huron House, which he conducted as a hotel for four years. This proved to be a magnificent investment. He has, altogether, accumulated the handsome sum of $4,000. He also owns a farm of 160 acres, of which sixty acres were cleared and contained other improvements. He also has property in Sault de Ste. Marie.

In his political principles he is a Democrat. In 1894 he was a candidate for nomination to the office of Sheriff, but was defeated by only one vote. Mr. Murray is a gentleman of robust constitution and genial disposition and affable,—so much so indeed that whoever makes his acquaintance can never forget him. He is a member of the I. O. O. F.

He was married in Greenock on the Clyde, Scotland, April 24, 1876, to Miss

Margaret McKay, a daughter of Christopher McKay, who was connected with the Caledonian Railway and was an old Crimean soldier. He married Miss Davidina Ross and had seven children, of whom three are living: Margaret; Christopher, now in St. Paul and employed as a railroad engineer; and John, who was a bookkeeper in Benton City, Montana, some years ago, when last heard from. Mrs. Murray was born July 19, 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Murray's children are: Jessie A., aged sixteen years; Christopher, fourteen; Murdock, twelve; Donella, ten; Maggie, seven; Lizzie, five; and Kenneth, two years. Two are deceased: Andrew, the eldest, and Kenneth (1st).

Kenneth Murray, the father of the subject of this sketch, is now ninety-two years of age, and his wife ninety,—both still living in Ross-shire, Scotland. They are the parents of six children, of whom four are living, namely: Mrs. Ann McLeod, in Scotland; John, our subject; Neil, on the home farm; and Donald M. McKenzie, half brother of John, of Sault Ste. Marie.

ARTHUR J. KREMER is a popular citizen and the capable Postmaster of Hermansville, Michigan. He belongs to that class of enterprising young business men to whom the West is largely indebted for its prosperity and progress, and with pleasure we present the record of his life to our readers. He was born in the neighboring State of Wisconsin, the place of his birth being New Cassel, and the date February 11, 1870. His father, James Kremer, was a shipping clerk in the employ of the Fond du Lac Sash and Door Company, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

Arthur J. Kremer began his education in the public schools of his native town, where he pursued his studies until fourteen years of age and then attended Mann's Business College, of Fond du Lac, where he pursued his studies for several terms. At the age of seventeen he entered upon his business career as an employe in the office of William McDermott, a real-estate and insurance agent of Fond du Lac, with whom he continued for a year and a half. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Wisconsin Land & Lumber Company, and was sent to Hermansville, where he also has charge of the shipping department. Soon, however, he will go upon the road in the interest of his company; and with good business ability, energy and enterprise, which are numbered among his chief characteristics, we predict for him success in his new field of labor. He was appointed Postmaster of Hermansville, October 4, 1893, and his fidelity to duty has won high commendation, while his genial, pleasant manner has won popularity and esteem.

On the 16th of May, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kremer and Miss Anna Leitenberger, of Fond du Lac. In social circles the young couple hold an enviable position.

REV. JOHN EVANS, Treasurer of Gogebic county, Michigan, and a resident of Ironwood, is one of the highly respected citizens of this county. A *resume* of his life is as follows:

John Evans was born in England, August 27, 1844, youngest son of Richard and Elizabeth (Mayrung) Evans, both natives of England. He was reared and educated in his native land, was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and spent fifteen years in the work of the ministry in England. In September, 1884, he came to America, and upon his arrival here was received on credentials as a minister at the Detroit, Michigan, Conference. He was given work at Menominee and Ironwood, where he labored efficiently until, on account of failing health, he was obliged to retire from the active work of the ministry. He is still, however, a member of the Detroit, Michigan, Conference. About the time of his retirement from pastoral work he was elected City Clerk of Ironwood and was also made Librarian, and in 1894 he was elected County Treasurer of Gogebic county, Michigan.

Mr. Evans is a man of family. He was married September, 1873, to Miss Anna C. Cooper, who was born and reared in England, and they have five sons, namely: Arthur M., William De J., Charles E., Edgar J. and Percy J.

In his political views, Mr. Evans is in harmony with the Republican party. As a Christian gentleman, and a man of broad and progressive views, and marked business ability, he is ranked with the leading citizens of the county.

JOHN FISHER, Treasurer of Iron county, was born in Sweden, December 7, 1844. He came to America in 1868, spending the first six months in New York city; went thence to Marshall county, Iowa, and remained for two years; spent six months in Chicago, Illinois, next followed the carpenter's trade in Marquette, Michigan, resided in Houghton and Hancock for a time, and also spent several years in Ishpeming. In 1881 he went to the Black Hills, where he had entire charge of the erection of the twenty-stamp mill for the Gold Star Mining Company, the entire cost of the mill having been about $50,000. He returned to Ishpeming in 1881, was there married, and in the summer of 1882 he came to Crystal Falls to engage as bookkeeper for H. H. Hastings. Three years afterward he opened a meat market in this city. Mr. Fisher has served as Township Clerk three terms, one term as Township Treasurer, was President of the Village Board two years, Trustee of the same four years, and in 1894, by the Republican party, was made Treasurer of Iron county, which important position he still fills.

In 1881, in Ishpeming, our subject was united in marriage with Nettie Raisky, a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. They have three sons,—Herbert J., Roy F. and Walter F. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Fisher is a Trustee. In his social relations he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Crystal Falls Lodge, No. 128.

DENNIS RYAN was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, and is a son of Patrick Ryan, a farmer, who spent his last years in Sault de Ste. Marie. Our subject was reared in county Kilkenny until his fifteenth year, when he decided he would seek a home in the New World, for he believed he could not make much advancement on the Emerald Isle. As he could not get the consent of his parents, he "ran away" from home, sailing for Boston, where he had friends living, but the ship Western World, on which he took passage, was shipwrecked at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, and with 200 other passengers he was landed there.

Four days later Mr. Ryan reached New York city, thence started by rail for the West, and finally reached Sault de Ste. Marie. At that time the old canal was being constructed and Mr. Ryan secured work on the same, being thus employed for about a year. He then visited relatives in Boston, and the same fall returned to Michigan, where he drove a team on the Lower Peninsula, along the road of the Pontiac Railway which was then being constructed. On returning to the Upper Peninsula he went to Marquette and entered the employ of the Collins Iron Company, with which he was connected for two years, working later in the copper mines in Houghton county for six months. Then he came again to Marquette and took a contract for loading ore on vessels, and was thus employed for four years, when he went into the mines, in 1870. The following year he returned to Sault de Ste. Marie, and engaged in hotel-keeping as proprietor of the American House, devoting his energies to that enterprise for ten years. He was quite successful in his undertaking, accumulating capital very rapidly, much of which he judiciously invested in property.

The failure of his wife's health compelled Mr. Ryan to leave the hotel, and he retired to his estate, improving much of the property and disposing of the remainder. He was married January 16, 1858, in Marquette, to Margaret Buckley, who was born in county Kerry, Ireland. She died August 3, 1888. They had an adopted son, George J. Ryan, a harness-maker of Sault de Ste. Marie, who married Nora C. Rooney, and has three children,—Mary Margaret, Raymond J. and Cecil J.

Dennis Ryan has never taken a very prominent part in public affairs since coming to Chippewa county, but while in Marquette county he served as Township Clerk, and Deputy and Under Sheriff. In politics he has ever been a stalwart Democrat, casting his first presidential vote for James Buchanan. He is numbered among the honored pioneers of the Upper Peninsula, and is a self-made man, who through perseverance, enterprise and good management has acquired a handsome competence.

W. L. MOASE, secretary of the Electrical & Mechanical Works of Menominee, was born in Bronson, Michigan, April 20, 1869, a son of Charles and Cornelia (Jackson) Moase, the former a native of England and the latter of Rochester, New York. The father came to America about forty-five years ago, locating in Michigan, but for the past three years, on account of poor health, he has resided at Clearwater Harbor, Florida, where he has a large orange grove. During the late war, Mr. Moase served as First Lieutenant of the First Michigan Infantry, in the three-months service, and was afterward promoted as Captain of Company C, Eleventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He took part in all the battles of his regiment. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moase, namely: Nellie Rudd, a banker of Bronson, Michigan; Charles B., paying teller in the same bank; W. L., the subject of this sketch; May Coachman, of Jacksonville, Florida; Gracie and Irene.

W. L. Moase was reared and educated in his native place. He spent six years in the Detroit Electrical Works, under his uncle, William A. Jackson, and for the following two years was employed in the Great Western Manufacturing Company of Chicago. Since that time he has been identified with the Electrical and Mechanical Works of Menominee, Michigan. In political matters, Mr. Moase is allied with the Republican party.

In 1889 he was united in marriage with Miss Luella Sheridan, a native of Hudson, Michigan. She received her education in that city and Monroe, same State.

H. D. JOHNSTON, the veteran insurance man of Sault Ste. Marie, is engaged in business as the senior member of the well known firm of Johnston & Blank, general insurance agents, and his well directed efforts have brought to him prosperity.

He is a native of the Pine Tree State, born in Milford, Maine, on the 13th day of July, 1857, and is the only child living of Aaron H. and Maria (Whitney) Johnston. He left his native State when a small boy, and went to live in Ingersoll, Ontario, where he remained for some time, obtaining a fair English education in the public schools. His boyhood was passed in a quiet and uneventful manner. About twenty-seven years ago he entered the general agency office of the Aetna Insurance Company at Cincinnati, Ohio, of which J. B. Bennett was general agent, and remained there over seven years, during which time he was initiated into the working of the machinery that makes insurance a profitable business. One of his leading characteristics was soon manifest,—fidelity to trust; and his employers, recognizing his worth and ability, promoted him from time to time. He resigned his position with this company, and, for a time acted as special agent for other companies. For many years previous to his arrival in Sault Ste. Marie (and for some time after) he maintained a prosperous general insurance agency at Whitehall and Montague, Muskegon county, Michigan,—the first few years on his own account, and the remainder of the time associated with Hon. J. H. Williams, under the firm name of Johnston & Williams. This firm established an agency at Sault Ste. Marie in March, 1887, and operated at both places until the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Williams retained the Whitehall-Montague agency and Johnston & Blank succeeded to the Sault Ste. Marie agency, which is one of the largest in the State, representing over twenty of the largest and most reliable companies in the world, and doing a general insurance business, including fire, tornado, life, accident, marine, plate glass and employers' liability.

Meeting with all classes of people, as he does, Mr. Johnston has become a close student and a good judge of human nature,—a qualification necessary to one in his calling. He is a wide-awake and enterprising business man, progressive and industrious; and, though an Eastern man by birth, he possesses the true Western spirit of progress and advancement. In manner he is pleasant and genial, a popular man who in the community has gained a host of warm friends. He is a member of several fraternal orders,—the F. & A. M.,—being a Knight Templar,—the I. O. O. F., and the K. of P.

In Kansas City, Missouri, in September, 1889, Mr. Johnston was united in marriage with Miss Frances S. Baker, a native of Montague, Michigan. They have one child, Frances, born on the 23d of June, 1890. In the community where they now make their home they have become quite widely known, and their many friends hold them in high regard.

ALEXANDER G. SHIELDS, Judge of Probate, Baraga county, Michigan, is a gentleman whose name is well known here, having been prominently identified with the county for a number of years.

Judge Shields was born in Glasgow, Scotland, May 3, 1841, son of John Shields, a native of that place. When he was two years old he was brought by his parents to America, their location having been in Canada, where he attended school until the age of twelve. When he was fifteen he came to Michigan, and in Houghton county secured a position as fireman in the Pewabic mine stamp mills, remaining thus occupied two years and then returning to his home in Canada. Then, feeling in need of more education than he had, he went to New York and spent the following winter in attending school. From New York he came back to Michigan, and at Baraga was employed to put up the machinery in a sawmill, after which he ran the mill one summer. The next two years he ran the Ripley mill at Houghton. Then, in partnership with George Churches, he bought the tug-boat Mentor, which they ran one season, at the end of the season selling out to the canal company. Next he turned his attention to the lumber business. He built a sawmill and operated it one year, and soon after this he became identified with L'Anse, where he took a contract to build the ore dock, which work he completed in due time; and he also built the stone dock for the L'Anse Brownstone Company. He was the first Sheriff of Baraga county, elected in 1875, and was twice re-elected, serving in all three terms. He has also served as Highway Commissioner of the county, and for three terms was a member of the City Council of L'Anse. At this writing he is Probate Judge. Thus in many ways he has been prominently connected with the affairs of L'Anse and Baraga county.

Judge Shields is a Chapter Mason and a Select Knight of the A. O. U. W.

He married Miss Maria Jackson, of Houghton, and they have three children.

R. A. WILLSON.—The water-power and electric-light system of Marquette is superintended by this gentleman, one of the rising and progressive young men of the Upper Peninsula. He has the honor of being a native of this State, his birth having occurred in Ishpeming on the 13th of November, 1866. His parents, Daniel and Beatrice (Armstrong) Willson, were both natives of Canada and came to the Upper Peninsula in 1855, locating in Marquette, but after a time they removed to Ishpeming, where the father became an employe of the Lake Superior Iron Company, with which he continued for many years, serving in the capacity of "boss" blacksmith of the mine until 1879. He possessed considerable inventive genius and was the inventor of the dump wagon, which is still in use. He was also the inventor of several other devices of usefulness. In 1879 he left Ishpeming and removed to Florence, Wisconsin, where he died in 1881 and where his widow is still living.

In the family of this worthy couple were five children, R. A. being the youngest. He was reared in Ishpeming and began his education in the schools of that city, completing his studies in Milwaukee. He learned the electric light business in the latter city, where he lived for about twelve years. He first served as a sort of errand boy around the electric light works of Milwaukee, but he made himself useful, learned all he could about the business, and his fidelity afterward won him promotion by steady advances until he had attained a good position. Later he had charge of the electric-light plant for the Cleveland Mining Company at Ishpeming for eighteen months and then set up the Winstrom Ore Separator at Michigamme, after which he came to Marquette to take charge of the electric-light plant at this place, a position which he has filled for more than five years in a most creditable and satisfactory manner. He has proved himself entirely competent and is devoted to his work. The plant is located on Dead river, at Collinsville, three and a quarter miles from Marquette, and is run by water power with a 312-horse-power engine. They have 100 arc lights and 3,500 incandescent lights.

Mr. Willson lives with his family at the plant, having a very nice home there. He was married in August, 1890, to Miss Carrie Raisky, a native of Ishpeming, and two children grace their union,—Beatrice and Russell. Mr. Willson is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and is a popular and agreeable man who has many friends. He is progressive and has made his own way in the world unaided. Diligence, enterprise and energy have been the stepping-stones on which he has risen, and these qualities always exercised will bring him still greater success in the future.

CAPTAIN AXEL V. LINDQUIST, of Escanaba, is a native of Sweden, born April 2, 1847. His parents came to America in 1854, and after a residence in Chicago of eleven months finally settled in Marinette, Wisconsin, which was ever afterward their home excepting the ten years they were living at Ephraim, that State,—1860-70.

The father, Nichols Lindquist, born October 27, 1805, is now living in Menekaunee, Marinette county, at the very advanced age of ninety years, being Marinette's oldest Swedish citizen. He is a descendant of noted warriors, his paternal grandfather having been a soldier in three wars and his maternal grandfather killed while serving in the army. In 1830 Mr. Lindquist moved to Orebro, Sweden, where he engaged in teaching school, and passed an examination in special branches of surgery. He followed the profession of teaching seventeen years, but during his active life in this country he has been a shoemaker. Twenty years ago he was one of the organizers of the Swedish Lutheran Church at Marinette, and after a membership of three years in that congregation he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he remains a member. In 1882 he and his wife Christine celebrated their golden wedding. She departed this life June 10, 1884. They had seven sons and one daughter, of whom one son died in Sweden, one while on the ocean voyage to America, and the daughter in Chicago, who was buried at the present site of Lincoln Park. Of the five sons living we have the following account: Carl Gustaf, born in 1833, now a painter at Menekaunee; John O., born in 1835, is a wholesale dealer in fish at the same place; Peter August, born in 1838, is a tug captain on Green Bay and Lake Michigan, making his home in Menekaunee; F. W., born in 1841, is engaged in the real-estate business in Iron Mountain, Michigan; and the Captain, the subject proper of this biographical sketch.

Captain Lindquist acquired his education in the schools of Menekaunee, and Ephraim, Wisconsin, pursuing his studies in the latter place during the winter season, and engaged in manual labor on the lakes during the summer. He was only seven years of age when the family emigrated to America and commenced service on the lakes with his brother John; the next season he went with his brother August, on the Belle of Green Bay, the fastest-sailing boat on the lake, built by Nate Saunders. During this time he and his brother August had a schooner built,—the Celia. In 1869 he received a captain's license, since which time he has been employed as captain on various boats, first having charge of the tug Annie Laurie for the Menominee Lumber Company, with which he continued two seasons. He then resigned that position to accept the command of the side-wheel tug Mary Reed, owned by the Ludington, Wells & Van Schaick Lumber Company, of Menominee, and with that company he contined for the long period of twelve consecutive years, commanding the vessels Bob Stephenson and the A. Burton; then he left that company to engage in business for himself. He now bought a pleasure boat, which he ran for a year, when he sold out to his brother, John O., but commanded her for one season, for his brother.

He then moved to Escanaba and entered the employ of A. Booth & Sons, managing their boat Frances R. Anderson, and buying fish. After continuing in the employ of this firm for two years he ran the tug J. F. Dayan, for Charles Burns, of Escanaba, for a season. His next engagement was on the passenger boat Lucile, running between Escanaba and Gladstone, one season, when he entered the employ of the Escanaba Towing & Wrecking Company, running the tug Owen, for five years. In 1894 he was mate on the tug Temple Emery, and in the season of 1895 he again took command of the tug Owen. He is a careful sailor, always on the alert, watchful and painstaking, and in consequence his services are constantly in demand.

Turning from the semi-public life of Captain Lindquist to his more private life, we note the interesting event of his marriage to Miss Amelia Hanson, the ceremony being performed on the 14th of August, 1870, in Ephraim, Wisconsin. The lady, a native of Norway, was born June 28, 1850, a daughter of Henry and Henrica Hanson, who came to this country when their daughter was a child of three years, in 1854, settling in Ephraim, where her father is still living and where her mother died, in 1894. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Amelia; Henrietta, the wife of Ole Tostenson, who is a farmer of Sturgeon Bay; Soren, owner and master of a sailing vessel on Green bay; Olaf, on the old homestead; James, a fireman in Ephraim; Julia, the wife of Hans Abramson, of the tug Monarch; and one that died in infancy. To the Captain and Mrs. Lindquist have been given also seven children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Henry Walter, John Lemuel (a machinist of Maywood, Illinois), Lydia, Della and Alberta. The two deceased children were Georgie and Mertie. Lydia is now the wife of P. W. Axelson, who is the editor of the Medborgaren (Citizen), a Swe-

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Samuel Mitchell

dish newspaper published weekly in Escanaba. Of their two children one only is now living.

Captain Lindquist is well known in political circles and has long been a stalwart supporter of the Republican party. His name, however, was placed on the Populist ticket in 1894 as candidate for the office of Sheriff, though without his solicitation and against his will. He is now serving his second term as Alderman for the Fifth ward, elected on the Republican ticket, and in the Common Council he is serving on various important committees, where he is doing effective and valuable service for the city and its welfare. He possesses that progressive spirit which is devoted to the public welfare of the city with considerable self-sacrifice, worthy of the highest commendation. He and his family are members of the Swedish Methodist Church, and in the community are held in warm regard on account of their many excellencies of character.

SAMUEL MITCHELL, president of the Jackson Iron Company, is one of the most prominent business men of the Upper Peninsula. His efforts have largely promoted the material prosperity of this section of the State, and he has been instrumental in its upbuilding and advancement. He is a self-made man and the spirit of self-help is the source of all genuine worth in the individual. His connection with mining and public affairs in this community has been such as to justly entitle him to representation in the history of Northern Michigan, and with pleasure we present to our readers the record of his life.

Mr. Mitchell is a native of Devonshire, England, born April 11, 1846, and is a son of George Mitchell, a Devonshire farmer. He attended the public schools of his native land until he had arrived at the age of ten years, when he left the school room, laying aside his text-books in order to earn his own living. Thus early in life he was thrown upon his own resources, and few indeed have been the privileges and advantages which he received in his youth, but he worked on quietly and patiently day by day and year by year, and wrung practical favors from perverse fortune. It seems that the men who have obtained the most brilliant success in life are those who have had to fight their way against obstacles and difficulties, but perseverance and energy at length triumph and the fruits of their labor are then ready for the harvest. Mr. Mitchell was first employed in a grocery store owned by William Herne & Company, and after a year began work in a fancy confectionery and bakery, where he continued two years. His next service was in the copper mines, where he remained until eighteen years of age, and thus an extended period of preparation fitted him for the present responsible position which he to-day occupies.

When a young man of eighteen Mr. Mitchell determined to seek a home in America, believing that better opportunities and advantages were afforded here for young men. He accordingly sailed for the United States and made his way to the copper regions. Here years before the uncivilized tribes had engaged in copper mining and yet the supply in nature's depositories was not exhausted. Mr. Mitchell secured a position as a common miner in the Phoenix mine, but remained there only about a month when he obtained work from the Madison Copper Mining Company, with which he continued for a year. On the expiration of that period he secured a position with the Delaware Mine Company, remaining in service there for about six months. After spending two months with the Calumet Company and four months in the old Cliff mine, he came to the Iron Range and worked in the Washington mine at Humboldt for three years. The year 1870 witnessed his arrival in Negaunee. He had hitherto been employed as a common miner, and his first work after arriving in this city was to take a contract to deliver iron ore on the cars, the ore being taken from the mine of the old Negaunee Mining Company, and from the South Jackson property. He finished that contract at the close of 1871, and in January, 1872, took another contract from the old Saginaw mine to take out ore by the ton until the following spring. According to the terms of his next contract he took out ore for the Lake Superior Company. During these various connections he was accumulating some capital, preparatory to becoming a stockholder in mines himself. He thoroughly understands mining in all its details, as well as in its major points, and his services were therefore very valuable.

In the spring of 1873 Mr. Mitchell was appointed mine captain of the property of the Saginaw Mining Company, and on the first of the following December was given charge of all their property, being the sole superintendent of their business until 1882, when they closed. In 1876 Mr. Mitchell also bought the Shanango mine near Ishpeming and organized the Mitchell Iron Mine Company, but the property was sold in 1883. In 1878 he entered into partnership with A. G. Stone, of Cleveland, Ohio, and leased 160 acres of land from the Lake Superior Iron Company and discovered what was known as the National iron mine, which he worked until 1884. In 1879 he leased for the Saginaw Company the Perkins mine on the Menominee Range at Norway, and worked that mine until 1885. In 1883 he began operations on the property now known as the Negaunee mine, and for the same people who comprised the old Saginaw Mining Company, beginning to sink the shaft in 1885. The entire development of that mine was under the immediate supervision of Mr. Mitchell, who had great confidence that the property would become a paying investment. His knowledge and sagacity were soon demonstrated, and in the year 1894 they took out of the mine 132,492 tons of ore. He is still in charge of this mine. In January, 1887, he went to New York city to negotiate for the purchase of the Jackson mine, and successfully completing his bargain he has since been president and general manager of the Jackson mine, which under his able administration has never been shut down.

On February 1, 1886, Mr. Mitchell purchased a controlling interest in the leases of the Montreal River Iron Mining Company and the Section Thirty-three Iron Mining Company on the Wisconsin end of the Gogebic Range, and explored and developed those properties into producing and paying mines. They are now in operation, although Mr. Mitchell sold his interests in them to Cleveland parties some years ago. In 1890, with others, he purchased a controlling interest in the Blue Iron Company's lease and explored and developed that mine into a producing property, having to sink a shaft 450 feet deep to reach the ore body. In addition to his other mining interests Mr. Mitchell is the president and general manager of the Blue Mine of Negaunee, is secretary and treasurer of the Vermillion Pine and Iron Land Company and treasurer of the Mitchell Iron and Land Company. He is interested in four steamships engaged in freighting ore, namely: the William Chisholm, J. H. Devereaux, J. H. Wade and the Sam Mitchell.

The subject of this record has done much toward developing the mining interests and resources of this part of the State, an industry which has brought much wealth and commercial activity to this region. Gifts of money, judiciously expended, may add to the beauty and attractive appearance of a town, but the real benefactors of a community are the men who add to its progress and prosperity through the establishment of enterprises which furnish employment to others and thus promote commercial activity. A locality may be like a lake,—beautiful, but still as the waters,—but it is life and action that pleases the Western man, for it is in keeping with the progressive spirit of the age. Mr. Mitchell is a man of great capabilities in many directions, and the banking interests of this section of the State bear the mark of his handiwork. He is the honored vice-president of the First National Bank of Negaunee, a director of the Marquette County Savings Bank, of Marquette; president of the First National Bank of Hurley, Wisconsin; director of the First National Bank of Escanaba; a stockholder in the Lincoln National Bank of Chicago, and one of the organizers of the Bank of Ishpeming. When he is connected with the management of a banking institution one may feel assured that it is conducted on sound business principles, honorable business methods, and that it is a safe, conservative institution.

Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Penglaze, of England, and to them have been born eleven children, three of whom are now married. They have a fine home, which stands as a monument to the thrift and enterprise of the owner, who came to this country a penniless young man, and for three years after his arrival sent home to his parents nearly everything he earned. Not on the plains of affluence, but in the valley of limited circumstances, with the rough and rugged path of hard undertaking before him, he commenced the ascent, worked his way steadily upward, climbing higher and higher until, in the prime of life, he stands on the mountain top of prosperity.

JOHN RUSSELL, one of the prosperous merchants of Iron Mountain, Michigan, has been engaged in business here since 1884. That year he opened up a stock of general merchandise on Fleshiem street, continued there until 1887, and then erected the building he has since occupied, this being the first brick building in Iron Mountain. He carries a fine assortment of all kinds of general merchandise and has an excellent trade.

Mr. Russell was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, May 18, 1858, son of John Russell, who still resides in Scotland. He was reared in his native town and there learned the grocery business. In 1879, on attaining his majority, he came to America and located at Chicago, securing a position in a grocery establishment in that city and remained there until 1884, when as above stated, he came to Iron Mountain and became a general merchant.

Mr. Russell was married in 1893 to Marion Burdon, a native of Green Bay, Wisconsin, and a daughter of one of the early settlers of that place. For some time previous to her marriage Mrs. Russell was one of the popular and successful teachers in the public schools of Iron Mountain. They have one child, Adelaide.

Fraternally, Mr. Russell is identified with the blue lodge and chapter, F. & A. M., of Iron Mountain; also of the A. O. U. W. His political sympathies are with the Republican party.

CW. DUNTON, the incumbent of the important office of Prosecuting Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District of Michigan, who retains a residence at Manistique, the flourishing county-seat of Schoolcraft county, is a native of the Wolverine State, having been born at Kalamazoo, June 25, 1864, son of A. A. and Margaret (Cummings) Dunton, both of whom came of prominent old New England ancestry. They emigrated from their Eastern home to Michigan, in 1836, and settled in Battle Creek, Calhoun county, where the father devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. They subsequently took up their residence in Kalamazoo, long known as the "big village" of Michigan, by reason of its refusal to admit of a city incorporation. A. A. and Margaret Dunton became the parents of five children, of whom we make brief record as follows: Dr. Alfred is located at Kansas City, Missouri; Alton is a resident of Battle Creek, Michigan; C. W. is the immediate subject of this review; and Maggie and Daniel are residents of Virginia.

C. W. Dunton received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools, after which he entered Hillsdale College, at Hillsdale, Michigan, where he completed the literary course and graduated in 1885. After leaving college he began his professional studies in Hillsdale and that he was an assiduous and discriminating student is shown in the fact that he secured admission to the bar, at Hillsdale, in 1886. He soon determined to identify himself with the Upper Peninsula, and took up his abode at Sault de Sainte Marie, where he practiced his profession with a due measure of success until 1890, when he removed to Manistique, where he has since been established and where he retains a large and representative clientage.

Mr. Dunton was elected Prosecuting Attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District in November, 1894, having previously served as Circuit Court Commissioner for one term. Politically he is a stalwart young Republican, and takes an active interest in party work. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias.

The marriage of Mr. Dunton was celebrated October 11, 1893, when he was united to Miss Edith C. Bennett.

RICHARD C. FLANNIGAN, a resident of Norway, Michigan, is ranked with the eminent young lawyers of the State.

Mr. Flannigan is native of northern Michigan, born at Ontonagon, December 15, 1859, son of James F. Flannigan, a miner, who dates his birth in Waterford, Ireland. The subject of our sketch spent the first twelve years of his life in his native town, after which he went to Marquette, Michigan. He attended the public schools up to the time of his fifteenth year. At that age he secured a position in the weighing department of the Marquette, Houghton &

Ontonagon Railroad Company, where he remained four years, his prompt and faithful service during this time gaining for him the high esteem of his associates and employers. After this we find him in the law office of Parks & Hayden, at Marquette. Here he also gained the favor of his employers, and soon worked his way up from the position of junior clerk to that of managing clerk. Then he took a six months' course in a law school, passed his examination with credit, and was duly admitted to the bar. That was in 1880. Immediately afterward he came to Norway, opened an office and entered upon his professional career; and while he still has his office at Norway he has established a law practice that extends all over the State of Michigan. He has been attorney for some of the most noted cases ever tried in the State.

Mr. Flannigan was early recognized as one of the leading spirits of Menominee county. In 1886 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of the county, in which office he rendered able service, and he also served as the first Mayor of Norway. Politically, he is an ardent Democrat.

November 11, 1885, Mr. Flannigan married Miss Anna Hurley, of Marquette, and they have one child, a son, six years of age.

A. H. POWELL, formerly the Mayor of Gladstone, is the leading druggist of this growing city. He is a native of Bay county, Michigan, born August 29, 1859. His early years were passed at the home of a robust and industrious mill man, for his father was the head sawyer in one of Saginaw's first lumber mills. Retiring from that business the latter adopted the vocation of farming and he continued in the same until his final retirement from active business affairs; but, as we were about to say, our subject in his childhood and youth was a daily eye-witness of the exemplification of those virtues, ever present in the home of the model pioneer, which form the basis of genuine manliness. That he profited by the example is obvious.

He acquired the rudiments of an education at the country school during the eventful years immediately succeeding the late war. When approaching his majority he attended the high school of Bay City, and lastly, as an aid to the proper preparation for a business career, he spent some time in Swensberg's Business College in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Next he taught two terms of school in the country, as a "stepping-stone" to something more lucrative, and, perhaps, as an "experiment;" but, not being pleased with the work, he sought other fields more to his taste.

He entered the employ of Rathborn & De-Witt, druggists in Millington, Michigan, and remained with them two years, when he launched out for himself at Atlanta, Montmorency county, also in this State, and some years later located at Frederick, where he conducted a drug business until he came to Gladstone in 1887. He is almost a pioneer in this new metropolis by the bay. At the time of his arrival here there were scarcely a dozen buildings on Delta avenue, which thoroughfare is now well built up for more than a mile in extent. He located between Seventh and Eighth streets, in the Kratz block, and in the spring of 1889 bought his present commodious quarters. He pushes his business, as do all modern energetic business men; and, besides his large store in Gladstone, he has a branch establishment at Rapid River, started in September, 1894.

Mr. Powell is a son of Martin Powell, who was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, more than seventy years ago, a member of a long line of farmers, the first of whom in America settled in this country previous to the days of the Revolution. At length Mr. Martin Powell emigrated West, in 1850, choosing Saginaw county as his abiding place and the lumber business as his occupation. He was the Justice of the Peace of his township when it was yet a part of Bay county. He served through the war, in the Twenty-ninth Michigan Regiment, being a Corporal in Company B; was at the battles of Nashville, Stony River, Stephenson and Chattanooga.

He was married at Toronto, Ontario, April 14, 1848, to Miss Mary Stevens, of Irish birth, and their children who are living are: Mrs. Sarah Wertz, of Grand Rapids; Mrs. Lydia R. Miller, of Benton Harbor; William Powell, of Bay City; A. H., the subject of this biographical outline; A. E., a druggist in the State of Washington; and Miss Ida. Mr. Powell is now a resident of Gladstone.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was married October 27, 1884, in Tawas City, Michigan, to May A. Laidlaw, a daughter of James and Eliza Laidlaw, deceased. Mr. Laidlaw was a native of Canada and a lumber manufacturer. Mrs. Powell was born in Port Austin, October 8, 1862, and received a liberal education in her native town. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Powell are: May, aged three years; and Walter, aged one year.

In the spring of 1888 Mr. Powell was elected Town Assessor for Gladstone, on the Citizens' ticket, and served one term; and in the spring of 1893 he was elected Mayor of the city, on the Democratic ticket, being the only Mayor of the place ever chosen as a Democrat; and on the same he was a candidate for the office of County Treasurer in the fall of 1894, when there was a general failure of the Democratic slate in most places. Mr. Powell is a very popular man, liked most by those who know him best. He is a member of the K. O. T. M., and of Lodge No. 396, F. & A. M., and of the chapter at Escanaba; is Chief Counsel of Arbutus Lodge of the Order of Modern Woodmen.

WILLIAM A. COX is numbered among the honored pioneers of the Upper Peninsula, having been identified with the interests of this part of the State for nearly a third of a century,—a record that is hardly paralleled. He has been a prominent factor in its development and progress, and whatever is calculated for its advancement receives his hearty support and co-operation. He is now engaged in merchandising in Munising, and is also serving as Postmaster of that place. This volume would be incomplete without the record of his life, and with pleasure we present it to our readers.

Mr. Cox is a native of Pennsylvania, born July 16, 1832. His grandfather, John Cox, was a farmer by occupation and a Quaker in religious belief. His father, J. F. Cox, was a prominent lawyer in the middle part of this century in the Keystone State, and was a partner of Judge Jeremiah Black, also of Judge Williams, a famous jurist of Pennsylvania. He read law near Philadelphia and when admitted to the bar located in Somerset county, eighty miles east of Pittsburg. He was born in 1806 and died in 1852. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Maria Armstrong, was of Scotch-Irish descent and was a daughter of John Armstrong, who was born in the north of Ireland. The children of this marriage were Thomas, who died in California, in 1854; Eliza, deceased wife of Dr. W.

F. Fundenburg, a practicing physician of Pittsburg, where he lives with their two sons; Julia, who died in childhood; Mary, widow of Dr. W. F. Fundenburg, of Pittsburg; and W. A., of this sketch.

The last named received liberal educational privileges, being taught by private instructors and later pursuing his studies in Connersburg, Pennsylvania. He continued in the East until 1853, when, possessed of a spirit of adventure and a desire to try his fortune in the gold regions, he started for California, going by way of Aspinwall, up the Chagres river in a pole-boat and then across the mountains on mules, traveling thus for three days. He concluded his trip to San Francisco on the old side-wheeler John L. Stephens. He found the city a place of about 10,000 people at that time. He pushed his way back into the interior and engaged in mining, but success was not such as to make him desirous of continuing this for a very long period. Returning to the East by the same route which he had taken in coming to California, he located in Pittsburg, where he took up the study of medicine. He also studied for a time in Wheeling, West Virginia, but again to have a desire to know more of the West; and accordingly, in March, 1857, we find him in Nebraska, where he spent the following winter, engaged in clerking for the firm of Patrick Brothers. The following year he again returned to Pittsburg and resumed the study of medicine, but again abandoned it and emigrated to Wisconsin, where he engaged in fishing, with good success. In two years he had saved $1,600, where he could not draw it again, and started for the Lake Superior region, going later to Grand Island. Mr. Cox made many trips on the lake and through the woods from Munising to Marquette in the frontier days of the Upper Peninsula, thus becoming familiar with the Upper Peninsula, when it was largely an undeveloped region,—the home of more Indians than white settlers. In December, 1862, he went from Depere, Wisconsin, to Marquette and soon after entered the employ of Campbell Brothers, prominent merchants of those days, engaged in the fur trade, in locating land and in exploring for minerals. His connection with them continued for about four years, and when terminated Mr. Cox located at old Munising, where he opened a store and engaged in buying furs and at the same time in getting out cordwood.

In 1866 the Schoolcraft Iron Company opened the plant at Munising and Mr. Cox assumed charge of their store, which he conducted for that company and its successors for five years with an intermission of one year, when he was proprietor of a store of his own. That was a day of prosperous merchandising, prices were good and they did an immense business. All goods were brought in on boats and purchased six months in advance. Lake boats were then the only means of transportation in this region and made regular calls, Munising being an important place, both as a trading point and as a resort for tourists.

When Mr. Cox located in the old town, it was then a part of Marquette county, but afterward it was detached and became a part of Schoolcraft county. When it was under that jurisdiction he was elected Judge of the Probate Court, was also County Treasurer and County Surveyor, holding each position for one term. Although he was a radical Democrat, he was chosen without opposition in the Republican locality, the policy of the community being to elect competent officials, without regard to party affiliations, and this faithful service was secured. The county seat was then at Onata, now a deserted village, which at that time was a flourishing metropolis, a large furnace and lumber market. Mr. Cox has also filled the offices of Justice of the Peace, Supervisor and School Inspector in his township, and for many years was a member of the School Board. He took a deep interest in educational affairs and did much toward advancing the standard of excellence in this locality. He is now serving as the capable Postmaster of Munising, where he has made his home since 1890, and discharges his duties with a promptness and fidelity worthy of all commendation. He is a type of the old class of office-holders, not a representative of the politicians of the present day whose sole aim seems to be to get the most out of the office possible. He is also engaged in merchandising and is doing a good business in that line.

Mr. Cox was married in Hamilton, Ohio, in July, 1859, to Miss Lulu Annewalt, a daughter of John Annewalt, of Pennsylvania, of German lineage. She died in 1880, at the age of thirty-two years, leaving three children, namely: E. C., who is serving as Supervisor of Munising township: he married Etta O. Donnell and has three children,—Bertie, Bessie and one other. Lydia, and Bertha, the younger daughter of the family, are both attending the Cleveland Art School. Mr. Cox has been an honored and valued member of the Masonic fraternity for almost a third of a century. His life has been one of interest, marked by many thrilling experiences, and his career, if written out in full, would tell the story of many incidents that would equal the adventures of the novel. He was one of those who saw California, when it was the home of the gold seeker; was in Nebraska when that State was an undeveloped region, and Michigan numbers him among the early settlers of the Upper Peninsula. Through all, his record is that of an honorable, upright man, and his standing in this community is most honorable.

SERAPHIN LA LONDE, of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, is a genuine landmark of this locality, and is the oldest settler in point of residence now living here who is not a native of this county. Mr. La Londe has resided at this place since 1826 and has been an eye witness to its growth from a hamlet containing only three white families to its present size and beauty.

It was when a child and with his father, Francis La Londe, that our subject came to Sault Ste. Marie, coming here from Manitoba. Francis La Londe had resided in Manitoba for ten years previous to that time, employed as a voyager for the Hudson Bay Fur Company, having entered their service in Lower Canada some years before. He was born of French parents in Quebec, in 1767, and was a farmer till going into the employ of the above named company. He was transferred to the Red river country, where his son, Seraphin, was born May 12, 1822. Our subject's mother was before her marriage Miss Josette Marlow, and he was the seventeenth of her eighteen children. The only ones beside himself of this remarkable family who survive are Mrs. Barbeau and Mrs. Daziell. When a youth Seraphin La Londe lived with his brother-in-law, Mr. Barbeau, then an employe of the American

Fur Company, but later a fur-dealer and merchant of Sault Ste. Marie, two terms a member of the Michigan Legislature and at death a man of much wealth. When Mr. La Londe launched out for himself he established a wood yard and dock at Sailors' Encampment, and conducted the same for eight years; but his business, not yielding such returns as to make it satisfactory, he gave it up and came back to Sault Ste. Marie. Here he secured work on the lakes a part of the three seasons following. He was next Custom Inspector under Mr. McMahan, serving as such seven years and a half. On retiring from Government service he bought a small farm near town and the succeeding fifteen years was a tiller of the soil. Since then he has been retired from active work. During the rapid increase of value in city realty in the "Soo" in 1887 Mr. La Londe disposed of some of his property at handsome figures, and with this additional capital he improved a portion of his remaining holdings, erecting one of the most comfortable and commodious homes in the city, where he is now spending most pleasantly his declining years. Thus has the orphan boy who started out in life with no capital save a strong constitution and willing hands been rewarded for his honest and untiring industry. To-day he occupies a position among the wealthy and influential citizens of Sault Ste. Marie.

In 1849 Mr. La Londe married Miss Charlotte, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Rosseau, her father a French-Canadian. Mrs. Rosseau is still living, having attained the extreme old age of ninety years, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. La Londe. Mr. and Mrs. La Londe are the parents of the following children: William S., Sault Ste. Marie; J. E., Ishpeming, Michigan; Sophia, wife of Charles H. Pease, Sault Ste. Marie; Henry J., of the firm of P. C. Keifer & Company of this city, has been a prominent business man here for a number of years; Louise L., wife of Dr. Daziell, Minneapolis; and Adelaide Olive, at home. Augusta and Joseph A. are deceased.

THOMAS G. CARROLL, assistant superintendent of the St. Mary's Falls locks, Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, has for many years been engaged in contracting, in various capacities, and has a wide and valued experience in this line.

Mr. Carroll was born in Syracuse, New York, July 18, 1852, and is descended from good old Irish ancestors. His father, James Carroll, was born on the Emerald Isle, and came from there to the Empire State about 1842, locating at Syracuse, where he was engaged in the salt business. James Carroll and his wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Galvin, became the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters, Thomas G. being their third born. Their other son, James, is foreman for McArthur Brothers, the well-known contractors.

Thomas G. Carroll first became identified with the contracting business when he was eighteen years of age, entering the employ of Geer & Vanduzen, as timekeeper. His next employers were McArthur Brothers, with whom he remained in New Jersey three years. The two years following he was at Syracuse with Geer & Vanduzen. Returning then to McArthur Brothers, he was sent to Illinois to construct a lock and dam over Copperas creek, thirty miles from Peoria, and on finishing that work came to Sault Sainte Marie to superintend the building of the water power canal. October 9, 1889, work on this was suspended and he was employed by Collins & Farwell to remove the old lock and to excavate for the new one. April 1, 1891, he went to work on the construction of the new lock for Hughes Brothers & Bange. In July, 1893, he was appointed to his present position by the Secretary of War. He cooperates more or less actively with the Democratic party, and hence this appointment.

Mr. Carroll is a Knight Templar and a member of the "Soo" Club. He is unmarried.

AFORD HURSLEY, late of Sault de Ste. Marie and ex-Sheriff of Chippewa county, was born in Jefferson county, New York, June 16, 1852. He was thirteen years of age when his parents came with their children to this country, and for a number of years he was identified with his brothers as a fisherman. Upon attaining his majority he decided to take up sailing as a business, and in this capacity he commanded a number of boats and tugs for several years. He was master of the Andrew J. Smith in the lumber trade one season, and for three years sailed Hall & Buell's yacht, the Romona. As a navigator he was of the first rank. His knowledge of St. Mary's river was such that his services as a pilot were eagerly sought, and masters who engaged him to take their crafts through the tortuous windings of that stream, even before range lights and buoys were placed in position, felt perfectly safe. It was he who piloted the steamship Northwest through the Hay Lake channel on her first trip up the lakes.

Very early in life Mr. Hursley became connected with political interests, and was an ardent Democrat. In 1888 he was nominated for the position of Alderman from the First ward, and with one other exception was the only Democrat elected at that time. He was in the Council one term and was chairman of the committee on finance and police. In the fall of 1890 he was elected Sheriff, and so acceptably did he discharge the duties of that position that on the expiration of his first term he was re-elected. In the fall of 1894 he was defeated for County Treasurer, at which time all of his party suffered defeat. He was peculiarly adapted for public service, and this disappointment was keenly felt by him.

Mr. Hursley was a man who made friends readily, and those who knew him best held him in the highest esteem. He was liberal and sympathetic, would share his last dollar with a needy friend, but this benevolence prevented him from accumulating much capital for his own use.

Mr. Hursley was married in Sault de Ste. Marie, to Miss Alma Rains, a sister of H. D. Rains, of this city. Their only child, Augusta Alma, is ten years of age. Mr. Hursley was a member of Moslem Temple of Detroit, Grand Rapids Consistory and Sheboygan Council, being a thirty-second-degree Mason and a prominent member of the fraternity. After his retirement from the office of County Sheriff, he made several efforts to secure a Government appointment but was disappointed at each turn, and it is thought that this discouragement caused him to commit self-destruction, which was done in the Park Hotel on Saturday evening April 6, 1895. His funeral occurred under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity, and he was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery the following Monday. Ford Hursley was large-hearted and generous almost to a fault, possessing many noble traits of character, and his popularity was attested by words of deepest regret on every side when the news of his death became known.

W. T. WELLS, the popular and efficient principal of the Dollarville School, is now closing his third year at this place and has accepted the position for the coming year. He is a gentleman whose high scholarly attainments and natural ability as an instructor, together with his many estimable traits of character, have gained for him advancement in his chosen profession and render him a fit subject for biographical honors in this work.

Professor Wells began his career as a teacher in Portage county, Ohio, in 1876, as master of a district school, as is usual in cases where farmer lads engage in such professional work. His country school teaching continued some seven or eight years, including an engagement as teacher of penmanship at West Farmington, Trumbull county, and at intervals during the same time he was completing his education and preparing himself for higher and more proficient work. Most of his student life was spent at Garrettsville and in Hiram College in Ohio, where the great and lamented Garfield had been both pupil and president. Mr. Wells left college in 1880, and in 1884 his father moved to Lake county, Michigan, whither he also came and took up his chosen work among the Wolverines of the rural districts. He completed his six years' work in that vicinity at Chase, Lake county. In 1892 he came to the northern peninsula and in September of that year accepted a position in Dollarville, the same which he has since filled. His service here has been attended with the most satisfactory results. He not only receives the indorsement of his own immediate patrons, but has also gained a reputation elsewhere as a careful, competent and successful educator.

Mr. Wells was born in Portage county, Ohio, November 1, 1858. His grandfather, Daniel Wells, emigrated from Connecticut to the Western Reserve very early in the present century and made his home in Ohio for a number of years. In 1849, while on a trip to California, he was lost. He and his wife, who before her marriage was a Miss Adams, had a family as follows: Mrs. Caroline Tinker, of California; Byron Wells, Ithaca, Michigan; Wallace, Grand Ledge, Michigan; and Chester F., the father of Professor Wells. Chester F. Wells was born in Ohio fifty-seven years ago, has been a farmer all his life, and is now residing in Lake county, Michigan. He married a Miss Peterman, daughter of George Peterman, a Trumbull county farmer who had removed to Ohio from Pennsylvania. W. T. Wells is their only child. He was married in Ohio August 14, 1881, to a Miss Criddle, daughter of Robert Criddle, a native of England. Mrs. Wells has three brothers and a sister: Matthew, Theodore, Amos and Mrs. Ella Webb. Our subject and his wife have an interesting family of five children,—Nora, Clyde, Ethel, Charles and Raymond, ranging in age from thirteen to one year.

Fraternally Mr. Wells is identified with the I. O. O. F.

HENRY L. NEWTON, the well-known market man and real-estate owner of Sault Ste. Marie, has been a familiar character in these parts almost as long as any other man now in business in this thrifty city. It will be a score of years July 3, 1896, since Mr. Newton made his way by water and rail from his boyhood home and the scenes of his earliest experiences as a business man, Mount Clemens, Michigan, and cast his lot with the unpromising "Soo," then scarcely more than a trading post. He was a practical butcher and opened a shop on Water street, where he ministered to the public wants, maintaining his establishment for fifteen years. Four years ago he retired from behind the block, shut up his shop, and went on the road for the Minneapolis Stock Yards & Packing Company, covering the Soo line west of Rhinelander, Wisconsin. Eighteen months of this service sufficed, after which he again engaged in business in Sault Ste. Marie. In April, 1894, he opened a market in partnership with his son-in-law, Mr. McBean.

Mr. Newton invested much of the profits of his business in desirable real estate, and when the "Soo" began taking on city airs his property at the corner of Ashmun and Spruce streets leaped into figures; but he still retains it and has four as desirable business plats as are on the street. Mr. Newton also owns a farm located four miles and a half from the city. He has all these years taken an active interest in local affairs, casting his ballot with the Republicans. He served as Township Treasurer one term, represented the Second ward in the first City Council of Sault Ste. Marie, has served as Street Commissioner, and was one year Chairman of the Board of Supervisors. Fraternally, he is a Chapter Mason and a member of Bethel Lodge, No. 358.

Mr. Newton was born in Lincolnshire, England, May 21, 1849, and came to this country with his parents. His father, Luke Newton, upon landing in this country with his family, stopped first in Detroit and soon afterward settled in Macomb county, this State. There he opened a farm which he cultivated for some fifteen years, removing thence to Mount Clemens, where he died in 1893, at the age of eighty-four years. His widow, *nee* Charlotte Whitelaw, is a resident of Mount Clemens and is now eighty-five years of age. Five of her nine children survive: Thomas W., Mount Clemens; Joseph, Pontiac; Sarah, wife of H. C. Stevens, Sault Ste. Marie; Mary, Mount Clemens; and Henry L.

Henry L. Newton was married in Utica, Michigan, November 6, 1872, to Emma J., daughter of Francis and Freelove Chaple, from Connecticut and New York respectively. Following are the children of this union: Nellie, wife of Charles H. McBean, of Buffalo, New York; Blanche, who died in December, 1893, at the age of nineteen; Florence, who died in January, 1894, at the age of fourteen; Sadie, aged thirteen; Fred, aged eleven; and Henry, who died in infancy.

EDWARD W. DINGMAN, proprietor of the City 'Bus Line of Sault Sainte Marie, and a passenger conductor on the Soo line between Sault Sainte Marie and Pembina, is an enterprising and thoroughgoing business man. His history is that of a boy, who, tiring of the restraints and humdrum life of the schoolroom, left it without the permission either of his teacher or his parents and in a distant city began life on his own responsibility, and by his pluck and industry has attained a footing that entitles him to personal consideration along with the representative men of his town.

Mr. Dingman has maintained his residence in Sault Sainte Marie since May, 1887, when he was given a "run" into this place. In 1892 he saw an opening for a hustling transfer man to do a profitable business, and with less than $200 in cash he managed to get his line in operation. At first he encountered opposition, but now is without a competitor. He runs four 'buses and three baggage wagons.

Mr. Dingman was born in Northumberland county, Ontario, November 23, 1863, and in his veins is found a mixture of German, Irish and Scotch blood. His father, John Dingman, now a lumberman of the Muskoka District, was born in 1838 in the same county in which our subject first saw the light. John Dingman's father was born in Pennsylvania, of German parents, and was there married to Miss Driscoll, a native of Ireland. Their son John wedded Miss Jane Prentiss, of Scotch descent, and they became the parents of six sons and two daughters, namely: Edward W., whose name initiates this sketch; William, a resident of Canada; Walter, Sault Sainte Marie; and Harry, John, Earnest, Nettie and Catherine,—all of Canada.

E. W. Dingman, as above intimated, ran away from school and came to the United States. That was in 1881. He crossed over at Detroit, thence to Saginaw, and from there to Oshkosh, Wisconsin. At the last named place he secured employment as brakeman under Superintendent D. E. Langloise of the M. L. S. & W. R. R. In seven months he was running a train and in seven years had a regular passenger run. He remained with that company four years. Since then he has been with the Soo line.

August 22, 1890, he was married in Minneapolis, Minnesota, to Miss Fick, daughter of W. W. Fick, a hotel man formerly of Lincoln, Maine.

Mr. Dingman is a Mason, belonging to Clintonville, Wisconsin, Lodge; New London Chapter, Oshkosh Commandery and Wisconsin Consistory, having received the thirty-two degrees of Masonry. He is also a Knight of Pythias, and in politics is a Republican.

CARL SCHULDES, a popular and enterprising citizen of Iron Mountain, who is now acceptably and creditably serving as Postmaster, has been a resident of this place since the spring of 1882. A native of Austria, he was born on the 23d of September, 1839, and is a son of Anton and Elizabeth (Stark) Schuldes, whose family numbered eight children, six sons and two daughters, Carl being the sixth in order of birth. The father carried on agricultural pursuits and upon the old homestead farm in his native land the subject of this review spent the first seven years of his life.

It was at that time that he accompanied his parents to the New World. Severing the ties that bound them to their old home, they took passage upon a sailing vessel, and after a voyage of several weeks reached their destination. They took up their residence in Appleton, Wisconsin, where Carl Schuldes further pursued his education by attending the common schools of that place for four years. At the early age of eleven years he started out to make his own way in the world, and whatever success he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own efforts. He first secured a clerkship in a store and continued his connection with mercantile pursuits for some years thereafter.

Mr. Schuldes remained in the Badger State until the year 1882, when he came to Iron Mountain, with the development and progress of which he has since been identified. He takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community, and is a public-spirited citizen whose support and co-operation are withheld from no interests which are calculated to prove of public benefit. In the spring of 1883, he engaged in the dry-goods and clothing business there, and, building up a good trade, successfully carried on operations in that line until 1892, when he sold out and turned his attention to the insurance business, which he yet follows. He was appointed to his present position as Postmaster of Iron Mountain in September, 1894, and his administration of the affairs of the office have won him the commendation of all concerned.

In August, 1883, Mr. Schuldes was united in marriage with Miss Nora Allard, a native of Vermont, who at the time of her marriage resided in Wisconsin, her parents being Moses and Elizabeth Allard. Mr. and Mrs. Schuldes have a family of five children, four sons and a daughter, namely: Winfield, Martha E., Harold, Malcom and Kenneth.

DONALD N. McLEOD.—In the subject of this article we have the genial proprietor of one of the popular hotels in Newberry, a gentleman of business enterprise and push, who has occupied his present position during the past ten years and who has gained an enviable reputation here and among the traveling public. We take pleasure in referring in this connection to his personal history and his business career.

Donald N. McLeod was born in Glengarry, Ontario, Canada, April 21, 1858. His father, Niel McLeod, was a shoemaker by trade and of Highland-Scotch parentage, his father being Captain McLeod, a farmer whose last days were spent in the vicinity of Glengarry. Niel McLeod moved to Peshtigo, Wisconsin, some time in the sixties, and died there in 1870. Jane McDonald became his wife at Glengarry. She was a daughter of Finley McDonald, of Highland-Scotch blood and by occupation a farmer, trader and merchant. Niel McLeod's children were as follows: Mrs. S. Legault, of Cheboygan; D. N., whose name heads this sketch; Mrs. M. O'Connor, deceased at Cheboygan; Mrs. E. A. Simons, Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Mrs. Jennie McQuaig, Iron Mountain, Michigan; Mrs. A. A. Henderson, of Newberry; F. A. McLeod, Chicago; and Miss Lizzie McLeod, Cheboygan.

Donald N. was the mainstay of the family after his father's death and it necessitated his beginning the actual realities of life at as early an age of thirteen years. His first employment was in the lumber woods at Glengarry, whither the family returned from Wisconsin after his father's death. They soon after came to Michigan, located in Cheboygan, and in 1875 young Donald was in the employ of McArthur Bros.; later, with the Cheboygan Lumber Company, as camp cook. He quit the woods in a few years. Then for two years he ran the Benton House in Cheboygan and the two years following was in the retail liquor business. He came to the Upper Peninsula in 188— and for six months ran the Everett House in St. Ignace. In 1885 he located in Newberry. Here he has since been proprietor of the McLeod Hotel. From a recent publication we clip the following reference to this house:

"The McLeod Hotel is one of the most popular hotels in the peninsula, and its proprietor, Donald M. McLeod, is one of the most liberal and public-spirited citizens in Newberry today. Genial 'Dan' McLeod, as he is more familiarly known, came to Newberry April 15, 1886, and on the 20th of the same month he rented the McLeod House, which was then known as the Vulcan Company's boarding-house, and by his enterprise and thorough knowledge of hotel management he soon commanded a liberal patronage, which has been constantly on the increase from that day to the present time. Mr. McLeod takes constant and untiring pains to make it pleasant for guests, and no one has ever put up at his house without having gone away feeling well repaid for the money expended. They feel at home from their first arrival, and the writer knows whereof he speaks. The house is provided with a nice parlor, sample rooms, large dining room with a seating capacity of about fifty guests, and the entire house is exceptionally clean, regarding its sanitary condition, both within and without. The menu is up to the standard of first-class hotels, the tables being supplied with the very best the market affords, and all gotten up in that edible style such as only the cooks of this house know how to prepare. As a hotel manager Mr. McLeod has but few superiors. This is shown by the fact that when he first located here his means were very limited and from the fact that he is now the owner of one of the finest and best equipped hotels on the Upper Peninsula. Mr. McLeod is continually adding improvements to his house, and under his control the hotel cannot help but prove as profitable in the future as it has in the past. In many cases all the landlord cares for is the money left by the guests, and the comfort of those who make his home a visit is of only secondary importance, and usually the sanitary condition of the hotel run by this kind of a landlord is of the very worst character. But such is not the case in the McLeod House, for the genial landlord and all the employes of the house vie with each other to see who can bestow the most attention to guests, and especially so in the dining room. Mr. McLeod also has a fine sample room in connection with the house and keeps the very best brands of foreign and domestic liquors on sale and a fine line of cigars."

About two years ago Mr. McLeod again became interested in the lumbering business, and the past year he took out no less than 2,000,000 feet of saw logs. He also owns a fine farm of 102 acres located near Newberry. More might be said of his busy and useful life, but enough already has been given to serve as an index to his character and place him, where he belongs, among the leading business men of his community. In politics a Democrat, he has been shown official preferment by his party. He served four years as Village Trustee in Newberry, and was twice the Democratic candidate for Village President but was defeated.

Mr. McLeod was married in Cheboygan, Michigan, May 4, 1884, to Catharine, daughter of William Harcourt, originally from Upper Canada, but more recently from Bay City. Mr. and Mrs. McLeod's children are Niel, Nettie, Donald and Cora, aged nine, seven, five and three years respectively.

Mr. McLeod has a membership in the K. of P. and the A. O. U. W.

JOHN H. JACOBS, the popular and honored Mayor of Marquette, is the pioneer in the stone business on the Upper Peninsula, and has been an important factor in the development of what has become one of the leading industries of the Lake Superior region. His career seems almost phenomenal in its success, but when we inquire into the methods he has followed, the plans he has pursued, we see why it is that he has been enabled to pass on the highway of life many who started out ahead of him, surrounded by advantages that would aid them in the race. Energy, enterprise, keen discrimination, clear judgment and integrity,—these are the traits of character which have brought him prosperity and raised him from a humble position to one of eminence.

Mr. Jacobs was born in Lorain county, Ohio, April 18, 1847, and is a son of John and Rachel (Neipfoot) Jacobs, both of whom were natives of Saxony, Germany. They sailed from the Fatherland in 1830, and on the 5th of June took up their residence in Lorain county, locating upon a tract of wild land, which the father transformed into a fine farm. At that time there were many wild animals in the neighborhood, wild game of all kinds indigenous to the region abounded, and Indians still roamed in the forests. John Jacobs purchased the farm, and thereon he and his wife spent their remaining days. For eighteen years he held the office of Justice of the Peace, being elected but once, yet his faithfulness and fidelity to duty continued him in office and won him the commendation of all concerned. He was a man of rare genialty, and his pleasant, social disposition won him the respect of many friends. In the family were twelve children, namely: Catherine, now deceased; Rachel; an infant, deceased; Elizabeth; Melissa; Catherine; an infant son, deceased; John H.; Charles, Francis and Sarah.

The childhood and youth of John Jacobs, whose name begins this review, was not one of ease and leisure, but one of hard labor and few advantages. He was reared on the old Ohio homestead and aided in the arduous task of developing a new farm, clearing away the forest and transforming the land into rich and fertile fields. He remained on the farm until seventeen years of age and in the winter season attended the district schools, where his education was acquired. When in his ninth year he went to school barefoot through an inch of snow, wearing a hickory shirt and drill trousers. Who would imagine that the little lad thus attired would thus became one of the wealthy and most prominent citizens of the Upper Peninsula? In 1855, when the insects destroyed all the wheat, the family was often a week or ten days without any bread in the house.

Mr. Jacobs, however, was ever an industrious boy and made the most of his opportunities. When still a young lad he began running a threshing-machine, in which he owned a third interest, working thus for four seasons, threshing the grain for so much a bushel, and in this way he made not a little money. In 1862-3 he cut cord-wood for the first horse he ever owned, and one fall he took a contract, in partnership with a colored man, cutting wood for fifty cents per cord, and with the money thus acquired he bought his first pair of boots. At the age of eleven he began running a wheelbarrow for twenty-five cents per day, and since that time has been entirely dependent upon his own resources. At the age of sixteen he left home and went to Independence, Ohio, where he began his connection with the stone business, in connection with the Cliff Stone Company, with which he continued for a year. He then returned to Amherst, Ohio, where he became manager of the Ohio Stone Company, operating the Peach Orchard quarry for two years. He then took a contract for Worthington & Sons to operate their quarry then known as Hubbard, but now called Nichols, spending the succeeding year in getting out grindstone. He next worked in Barber's quarry, the firm having a contract to furnish the stone for the City Hall of Detroit, Michigan. When this was done Mr. Jacobs entered the employ of George E. Hall, getting out stone for the capitol of the State of Ohio, then building in Columbus, and for the Union depot at Cleveland. On the 15th of March, 1870, he engaged with Wolf & Company of Chicago to come to Marquette, Michigan, to take charge of their quarry at this place.

In the fall of that year Mr. Jacobs left Marquette, returning to Oberlin, Ohio, to take a course in a commercial college, for he felt the need of a better education than he had been able to obtain in his boyhood. There he pursued his studies until graduated in 1872, and upon his return to Marquette he again engaged in the stone business with the firm that he had quitted on going to the Buckeye State. He worked in that quarry for twelve years, part of the time on salary, and afterward acquiring a small interest in the business. In 1883, in company with others, he purchased a large quarry, and under the firm name of Wolf, Jacobs & Company established an extensive business. At length the senior member of the firm sold out and the firm became Furst, Jacobs & Company, thus continuing until May, 1891, when Mr. Jacobs disposed of his interest and retired from the stone-quarry business. He had also owned a quarry at Portage Entry. During all these years he was general manager of the business, and his careful attention, familiarity with all the details of the business and good judgment, brought to the enterprise the excellent success which crowned the undertaking.

For two years after selling out, Mr. Jacobs traveled extensively throughout the United States. From early boyhood his time and energies had been closely given to business and he now spent this period in rest and recreation. "Travel is the true source of all great wisdom," and he found in his journeyings not only much of interest, but much of benefit as well. The broad-minded man is generally the traveler, and there is certainly nothing narrow or contracted in the nature of Mr. Jacobs. Since his return he has established the Kerber-Jacobs Red Stone Campany, of which he is president and general manager. He is also interested in various stock companies, and is the owner of considerable land and not a little city property, including his own beautiful residence, in Marquette.

Mr. Jacobs was the first stone mason on the Upper Peninsula, and for over twenty-five years has carried on operations in this line. He also engaged in quarrying for eight years in all. He shipped the first block stone off Lake Superior and has furnished the stone for some of the finest buildings in New York city, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis and other cities in the United States. For six years he owned two vessels and a steam barge and kept them employed in the stone business during the entire time, carrying the products of the quarry to the market. He has been the inventor of several useful devices connected with stone work. He established a system of quarrying by blasting the rock by boring a system of holes and firing by electricity. He also invented a drill which makes an oblong hole twice the length of its width, and is the inventor of a stone sawing-machine for sawing and manufacturing stone, which is a great improvement over the old process of sawing.

Mr. Jacobs was married in 1872 to Miss Mary Wolf, a native of Chicago, and they have four children,—Anna C., Albert B., Ella M. and Lawrence J. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church and hold a very enviable position in social circles.

In his politicial views, Mr. Jacobs is a stalwart Republican, and in April, 1895, was elected on that ticket to the office of Mayor of Marquette by a majority of 381. The total number of votes cast was 1,571, and this was the largest majority ever given,—a fact which shows his great personal popularity and the confidence which is reposed in him. His unsullied business record has gained him the high regard of all who know him, and his election was a tribute to his personal worth and ability. Already he has given indication of a policy in the affairs of the office which has won him high commendations. He never before sought office, and this time was strongly urged by his friends before he became a candidate. Steadily has he worked his way upward from a humble beginning. Few men who have started out in life as he did,—a penniless boy,—have achieved greater prosperity and with a record so untarnished. He has by well directed efforts and untiring exertion secured a place among the substantial residents of this section of the State, and upon his career there falls no shadow of wrong.

BENJAMIN O. PEARL.—It is with distinctive satisfaction that the biographist turns to the data which dimly shadows forth the life history of one who has attained to a position of prominence in the Lake Superior country, both in the line of professional attainments and precedence, and as a progressive citizen of the section.

He whose name initiates this review holds preferment as President of the City Council of Marquette, the metropolis of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and stands as one of the most able and honored representatives of its legal fraternity. A native son of the old Buckeye State, our subject was born, at Springfield, Ohio, on the 16th day of February, 1862, the son of George and Isabella (Lowry) Pearl, the former of whom was a native of Maine and the latter of Massachusetts. In the early '50s they emigrated from their Eastern home and took up their abode at Springfield, Ohio, where the father became an influential and honored citizen and where he retained his residence until summoned into eternal rest, December 28, 1894, having attained a venerable age. The mother is still living and resides at the old home, in Springfield, which is hallowed by the tender associations of many years. They became the parents of three children, namely: George W., a resident of Atlanta, Georgia;

Emma, deceased; and Benjamin O., the subject of this review.

Benjamin O. Pearl was reared to mature years in his native city, receiving his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools, and graduating at the high school in the class of 1878, being at the time but sixteen years of age. After leaving the schoolroom he did not content himself with complacently reviewing past honors and with waiting for opportunity to present itself, but promptly made ready to prove a useful member of society. For a time he was connected with the mercantile business, and thereafter was for four years employed by the Ridgely Rolling Mill Company, of Springfield. This practical discipline represented to him not only a valuation in itself considered, but was held as a means to an end,—for he was ambitious to fit himself for a wider field of usefulness and to acquire a more finished education. He accordingly matriculated at the Northern Illinois Normal School, at Dixon, where he graduated in 1883, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While at this institution he devoted some little attention to the study of stenography, in view of the fact that he believed such knowledge would prove of value to him in connection with that profession which he had by this time determined to follow as his life work,—namely, that of the law.

He went to Chicago, where he had a position in view, but on arriving at the Western metropolis he found that the prospects were not such as offered much promise or would satisfy him, and from that point he made his way to Marquette, where he arrived in May, 1884, forthwith entering the office of Hon. O. F. Clark in a clerical capacity and with the understanding that he should here be afforded the opportunity of prosecuting the study of law under the able preceptorage of his employer. It is scarcely necessary to predicate the fact that our subject, as yet scarcely more than a boy, found himself assailed with unmistakable home longings after his arrival in a section of country which was rugged and austere in many ways and which in almost every respect differed essentially from the older-settled communities with which he had been familiar. But the mental caliber of the man was of that sturdy and indomitable order that enabled him to "stick to it" and to eventually expose the falchion of victory. He gave himself assiduously to the study of Blackstone and Kent, and in the spring of 1890 he was admitted to the bar. On January 1, 1891, he entered into a professional partnership with his former preceptor, and since that date the firm of Clark & Pearl has stood forth as one of the strongest in the "upper country" and one which retains a large and representative clientele.

Mr. Pearl has proved himself a young man of most mature and comprehensive judgment, has a mental capacity which enables him to grasp the salient points in any cause presented, and in his efforts at the bar he has proved himself forceful and discriminating, — facts that ever gain appreciation and insure success. He is a ready and entertaining speaker, never at a loss for appropriate phraseology in which to clothe his thoughts. Both as a man and an attorney he enjoys a distinctive popularity, and is looked upon as one of the influential citizens of Marquette.

In his political adherency Mr. Pearl is firmly arrayed in the support of the Republican party and the principles which it represents. Upon him has been conferred local honor of no little distinction, since in 1893 he was elected as a member of the City Council, of which body he was appointed President,—in which capacity he is now serving his second term. His administration is one that has been straightforward and judicious as to policy, and has gained to him the endorsement of all classes of citizens.

In his fraternal relations our subject is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has officiated as Master of his lodge, and with the National Union. Religiously he is a zealous member of the Baptist Church.

December 28, 1886, were celebrated the nuptials of Mr. Pearl and Miss Hattie E. Nelson, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Pearl is a devoted member of the Congregational Church, and for three years she was a teacher in the Ridge Street School at Marquette.

FRANK KARTHEISER—The Kartheiser Sash & Door Company, of Menominee, was organized in 1888, in the Crawford manufactory building, by Mr. Kartheiser and John H. Jewett, with the name Jewett & Company, and was incorporated in 1891 as a stock company, with the following as directors and officers: Frank Kartheiser, president and treasurer; Henry J. Deters, vice-president and secretary; and M. Kartheiser. This company manufactures sash, doors, mill supplies, etc., and their market is principally in Wisconsin and adjoining States. The establishment cost $10,000. Mr. Kartheiser, our subject, is also a stockholder in the Menominee Gas Company.

He was born at Flat Rock River, in the northern peninsula of Michigan, January 21, 1855. His father, Nick Kartheiser, a native of Luxemburg, Germany, emigrated to America in 1848, settling in this peninsula; he now resides in Osaukee county, Wisconsin, aged seventy-three years. Ten of his children are still living, three of them in Menominee.

When the subject of this sketch was eight years of age the family moved to Wisconsin, and he was educated in that State, in the German schools, kept in a log house. At the age of eighteen years he left home, although not being able to speak English, and was employed in the woods for the Ludington Company. After working there for five months he returned home, where he continued work in the lumber woods for three years. Next he learned telegraphing, bookkeeping, etc., and went to Chilton, Wisconsin, and was engaged in a sash and door factory for half a year. Then he went into the cedar swamps of northern Michigan, where he was engaged in lumbering; next he followed carpentering a few months, and then returned to the swamps; next for three months he resided at Flat Rock River, and then entered the swamps again. In the spring of 1882 he came to Menominee and was employed by L. Young & Company in a sash and door factory for a year and three months. In 1885 he married Miss Lizzie Gratz, a native of Wisconsin, and settled permanently in Menominee, where he is now at the head of a large and prosperous business. When he began for himself he had but $2.50 in money. Veritably he is a self-made man. He owns three houses in Menominee, besides a blacksmith-shop in connection with one of these properties; and he has money out at interest.

He is a zealous Republican and a member of the Catholic Church, of which religious body Mrs. Kartheiser also is a member. Frank and Edie are the names of his children.

JUDGE ALEXANDER MAIN.—This gentleman is what may be termed an Americanized Scotchman. In his make-up are found blended the sterling characteristics of his countrymen and the broad and progressive views of the American. Judge Main figures as one of the early pioneers of Luce county, Michigan, and has gained distinction here as its Probate Judge. It is therefore fitting that a review of his life be presented on these pages.

Alexander Main was born in Sterlingshire, Scotland, May 7, 1847. He bears his father's name and followed his occupation, that of a farmer, as long as he was in the mother country. He was the sixth born in a family of nine children now living, four besides the Judge being in the United States,—Robert, Mary, Marion and Jeannette,—all in Washington State; two are in England and two in Scotland. The subject of our sketch came to the United States in 1881, crossing the Atlantic on the steamer Austrian and landing in Boston April 27, accompanied by his young wife. They directed their course to Goderich, Ontario, where they sojourned for a few weeks, removing from there to Saint Ignace, Michigan, where he was employed in bridge building on the D. M. and M. R. R. He was thus occupied fourteen months. He next came to Newberry as a carpenter for the Newberry Furnace Company, in whose employ he remained until 1885. At that time Newberry was building up rapidly and he turned his attention to contracting and building here, which he followed several years, putting up a majority of the best residences and other structures, including the bank and courthouse. Ere long he took rank with the leading citizens of the town, his advice and opinion frequently being sought on other subjects than those pertaining to his immediate business. He was chosen School Director and served as such from 1884 to 1891, for four years was a member of the City Council, was Chief of the Fire Department three years, and has also served as Justice of the Peace. He was first appointed Probate Judge by Governor Rich, and in November, 1894, was elected to this office by a majority of 100 votes. As a public official he has ever discharged his duty with the strictest fidelity and has made many friends with all with whom he has come in contact.

Judge Main has one of the most delightful homes in Newberry. He was married April 26, 1880, to Margaret McLaren, daughter of James McLaren, a farmer of Scotland. Their children are Margaret, aged fourteen years; Agnes, twelve; Jessie, eleven; and Marion, nine.

Like the majority of men who are socially inclined, Judge Main has identified himself with a number of fraternal organizations. He is a Master Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, and a Forester.

ANGUS D. CHISHOLM, superintendent of the Newberry schools, is at the head of the chief institution of learning in Luce county, Michigan, and for a number of years has been prominent as an educator. It is, therefore, fitting that biographical mention be accorded him in this volume. Before giving a sketch of his life, however, we present a brief history of the schools with which he is intimately connected.

The Newberry public schools consist of a fine, commodious, two-story frame building, which when erected cost $7,000. It contains six large rooms, easily heated and ventilated and stands on a fine elevation in the western part of the town. Under Professor Chisholm's progressive *regime* the schools have been graded, a written course of study has been prepared providing for a twelve-years' course in English; and, beginning with September, 1895, Latin and German will constitute a part of the curriculum and graduates will be equipped for entering the freshman class at any State educational institution without examination. The first class to graduate in Newberry is that of June, 1895, comprising three members. The number of pupils enrolled is 295, out of a school population of 320, and six teachers are employed. The pupils of the high school have access to a magnificent library of over 1,000 volumes.

Professor A. D. Chisholm, the efficient superintendent of this school, and also County Commissioner of Schools for Luce county, was born in Middlesex county, Ontario, September 29, 1853. His elementary education was gained in the public schools of his native county. At the age of seventeen he was a successful teacher. Realizing that a progressive teacher must be a diligent student, he devoted his spare moments to study, in which he was greatly assisted by his father, who had been for many years a prominent educator. After teaching one year in Ontario, he came to Newaygo, Michigan, to attend the high school, which was at that time under the able supervision of his uncle, the late Professor Downie, of Muskegon. He subsequently taught school in Michigan for several years, and then entered the Lindsay High School, and after graduating from that institution he decided to take a full course of instruction at the Provincial Normal School, Toronto. After completing his studies at the Normal he attended a course of lectures at Queen's University, Kingston, and two years later graduated from the London Commercial College and National Training School. He then removed to Michigan, and for the past fifteen years has been actively engaged in educational work. He taught in Wayne, Kent, Muskegon and Washtenaw counties, and it was through the general recognition of his ability as a teacher that he was elected member of the Washtenaw County Board of School Examiners, a position which he filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to the teachers of the county. Professor Chisholm was first elected to the superintendency of the Newberry public schools in June, 1892, and has since received the unanimous support of the Board of Education and of the pupils and patrons for his able management of the schools. It can be truly said of him that every detail of work pertaining to education has received his careful attention. He is active and energetic, an excellent disciplinarian, and thoroughly abreast with the times in educational methods.

Professor Chisholm is president of the Luce County Teachers' Association, and is identified with a number of other organizations. He was Sir Knight Commander of the local tent of the Knights of the Maccabees, has been Secretary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

He was married June 15, 1880, in Detroit, Michigan, to Anne D., daughter of Duncan and Euphemia (McKellar) Ferguson, of Middlesex county, Ontario, she being one of a family of six children. The Professor and his wife have a family of children as follows: Annie Belle, Effie May, Daniel

D., Angus D., Jr., and John A., ranging in ages from twelve to two years.

Having thus briefly outlined the Professor's life and the work in which he is engaged, we turn for a glimpse at his ancestry, which, however, can be traced back no further than his grandfather, James Chisholm. This James Chisholm was a farmer, honest and industrious and respected by all who knew him. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, four sons,—Donald, Angus, Alexander and William, and three daughters. His son Donald, the father of our subject, was born in Nova Scotia and was educated in Halifax and Truro. Settling in Ontario, he there followed the occupation of teaching for a period of twenty years, finally retired to a farm in Middlesex county, and there passed the closing years of his life. His death occurred in 1887, at the age of seventy-three years. He married Anne, daughter of Malcom Downie, one of the wealthy farmers of Middlesex county; and they became the parents of eleven children, the subject of our sketch being the third son and one of the eight who are still living. Professor John A. is a resident of Seney; Malcom and Donald are farmers; and James, Hugh and Colin reside at the old homestead, at Kilmartin, Middlesex county, Ontario.

JOHN H. BONE, a trading blacksmith of Sault Ste. Marie, and a member of the City Council from the Second ward of that city, was born in Roxeter county, Ontario, November 3, 1861, a son of Adam Bone, a shoemaker, whose birth occurred in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1822, and who came to Canada, and is now a resident of Paris, Ontario. He was married in his native land to Jane Herron, whose father, Gilbert Herron, was a farmer. The children by this marriage were: David, a resident of Ashawa, Canada; Jennie, the wife of Thomas Sullivan, of Seattle, Washington; Agnes, who is now Mrs. Daniel Docksetter, of Huron county, Ontario; Adam, a farmer of Paris, Ontario; Maggie, who married John S. McTavish, of Huron county; Anne, the wife of Peter Miller, of Brantford, Canada; Lizzie, now married and living in Leadville, Colorado; John H., the subject of this sketch; James, of Cheboygan, Michigan; and Jessie, the wife of Stephen Playford, of Leadville, Colorado.

Mr. Bone, whose name introduces this sketch, received a limited education in the common schools of his native country. At the age of fifteen he began to learn his trade in the establishment of John S. Davidson, and on completing his apprenticeship he erected and equipped a shop in the same town and remained there in the successful prosecution of his business for a number of years. In 1889 he came to Sault Ste. Marie, opened a shop and began his career as a skilled artisan in iron, in which he continues and is a worthy citizen and business man of this new and growing city.

In public matters Mr. Bone found himself in sympathy with the Democratic party, and on becoming an enfranchised citizen, in the spring of 1895, he was nominated by his party to represent his ward in the City Council and was elected April 1 by a majority of fifty, and on the organization of the new council he was placed on the committees on the fire department (of which he is chairman), sidewalks and police. His previous career and well known character insure an efficient service in this public capacity. He is Past Grand of the I. O. O. F. in this city, and is a member of the K. O. T. M.

In Chippewa county, Michigan, June 22, 1881, he was married to Miss Frances A., a daughter of Henry Larky, who came to this county from Huron county, Canada, seventeen years ago; he married Catherine Fuller. Mr. and Mrs. Bone have one child, Russell H., born August 27, 1892.

WILLIS C. MARSH, of the firm of W. C. Marsh & Company, bankers of Manistique, is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Lake county, on the 5th of April, 1862. His parents, J. J. and Adeline P. (Maltby) Marsh, were natives of Auburn, New York, descending from Puritan ancestry. About the year 1845 the father emigrated westward and took up his residence in Illinois, where he followed the trade of wagon-making until 1862, when he removed to Decorah, Iowa, and engaged in the agricultural implement business. He is still carrying on operations in that line, and is recognized as one of the leading merchants of Decorah. He is also numbered among the prominent and influential citizens and for many years has served as Mayor of West Decorah. Both he and his estimable wife hold membership in the Baptist Church, and in his social relations he is a Mason. In the family were six children, our subject, who is the oldest, and five daughters.

During his first year, Willis C. Marsh was taken by his parents to Iowa, and his childhood and youth were spent in the Hawkeye State, where he attended the common schools, obtaining there his elementary education. He completed his studies by a course in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated with the class of 1883. Entering upon his business career he followed banking and insurance at different places in the West until 1889, when he came to Manistique, and engaged as assistant cashier in the Manistique Bank. After serving in that capacity for a year he was promoted to the post of cashier, and his connection with that bank continued until March, 1894, when he organized the present banking institution of W. C. Marsh & Company. He is now doing a lucrative business in banking and insurance, and is at the head of one of the solid financial institutions of this locality. The safe conservative policy which he follows commands the confidence of the public and insures a paying business.

Mr. Marsh is also connected with other leading enterprises of the Upper Peninsula. He is interested in the Park Hotel of Sault de Ste. Marie, and is a director of the Sault de Ste. Marie National Bank. He is a stockholder in a mining company at Algona, Canada. It will thus be seen that his ability is not limited to one line of enterprise, but that he is a young man of resources whose enterprise, good management and sound judgment have already brought to him an enviable success.

The fellow-townsmen of Mr. Marsh recognize in him a valued citizen, and have elected him to the office of Village Treasurer of Manistique, in which capacity he has served for two terms. Socially he is connected with Lakeside Lodge, No. 372, A. F. & A. M., and is also a Royal Arch Mason.

ROBERT J. STUART is one of the leading and influential citizens of the Upper Peninsula, where he has made his home since the 22d of May, 1884. He came to this place from

Harrison, Ontario, Canada, but was born in Stormont, Canada, his natal day being May 2, 1861. His father, James Stuart, was a farmer by occupation, and a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, having descended from the Royal family of Stuarts. He married Nancy Wiseman, who was born in Canada of Scotch parentage, her father being William Wiseman. His death occurred at the very advanced age of 104 years, and his wife was also a centenarian when called to the home beyond this life. For many years he served as a court officer of his county. To Mr. and Mrs. Stuart were born thirteen children, seven of whom are yet living, as follows: Frank, who resides at Rainy River, Minnesota; Jeno Bella, wife of Mr. Nelson; Margaret, who is living in Iowa; Lucy, wife of Alexander Simpson, a resident of Woodstock, Ontario; J. B., who has charge of the International Bridge of Ontario; Robert J., of this sketch; and Maggie, wife of Thomas Anderson, who is living in Lindsay, Ontario.

Mr. Stuart, whose name begins this review, served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade under George Gray, of Harrison, and continued in the employ of that gentleman until his arrival in Sault de Ste. Marie. Here he engaged in business as a contractor, and since 1885 has erected many of the best buildings of the city, including the residence of Judge Colwell, the J. H. Loude block, the residences of Major Brown and Frank Perry, the Presbyterian parsonage and many others of the most important buildings of the city, all of which stand as monuments to his skill and enterprise. Mr. Stuart is also engaged in buying and shipping horses, and this branch of his business has also proved a profitable one. He is likewise engaged in the real-estate business and owns some valuable and desirable improved property in Sault de Ste. Marie. He is a director in the building and loan association in the city, and was its vice-president in 1894.

Mr. Stuart was married September 13, 1893, to Miss Isabella M., daughter of James and Jessie Comb, of Guelph, Ontario. The members of this family living in Sault de Ste. Marie are Maitland; George, who is Alderman of the Third ward; John, a drayman; Mrs. Andrew Hotten; and Mrs. J. K. McDonald. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart have one child, Virginia June, born May 10, 1894. Our subject is a Master Mason, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He is a progressive and public-spirited citizen who has many friends, and by all who know him he is held in the highest regard.

CHARLES O. BRIDGES, foreman of the Chicago Lumber Company of Manistique, has been identified with the lumber interests of Michigan since 1874, and is a representative business man of the Upper Peninsula. A native of Maine, he was born in the city of Bangor, on the 15th of December, 1849, and is a son of Orin and Rachel (Jones) Bridges. The father was also a native of Bangor, and a son of John Bridges, who was of English descent, the family having been founded in this country prior to the war of the Revolution. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Edwin Jones, of Washington, who was of Welsh lineage.

Orin Bridges learned the cooper's trade in his youth and followed that business until after the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Forty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry for nine months' service. When that term expired he reenlisted in the Nineteenth Regiment of Maine, and continued at the front throughout the war, gallantly defending the old flag and the cause it represented. When honorably discharged he returned to his home in the Pine Tree State, where his remaining days were passed. His wife died in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1890, at the age of seventy-two years. They were both faithful members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics he was an uncompromising Republican. In their family were the following children: Captain William H., who is living in Bay City, Michigan; Sadie, widow of M. P. Madigan, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Alma, wife of Charles Boyle, of Providence, Rhode Island; Frank E., who is living in California; and Charles O., of this sketch.

In taking up the personal history of Charles O. Bridges, we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in the Upper Peninsula.

His youth was spent upon the home farm until fifteen years of age, when he went into the lumber woods on the Machias river, engaging there in the lumber business for five years. On the expiration of that period he came to Michigan and secured employment at Springport, on the north shore of Lake Huron, where he remained for ten years in the employ of General R. A. Alger. He was then for seven years with the firm of Richardson & Avery, and later entered the employ of L. L. Hotchkiss, of Bay City, with whom he continued until 1886, when he engaged with the Chicago Lumber Company of Manistique. He is acting in the capacity of foreman, and his fidelity to his employer's interests and his faithful performance of duty has won him the confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He has the respect of the employes under him and the esteem of his fellow townsmen, and in the community where he resides is a valued factor.

JOHN McDOUALL JOHNSTON was one of the historic characters of the Northwest Territory and a representative of a family that has been connected with the history and development of Michigan for more than a century.

He was born at Sault de Ste. Marie October 12, 1816, and was the youngest child of John Johnston, who held in his own right the estate of Craig, near Giant's Causeway, county of Antrim, Ireland. His mother, Osahw-gush-ksdawaqua, was the only daughter of Chief Wau-bo-kieg. This gentleman married at the Old Mission, Apostle Islands, and after living for one or more years at Le Pointe or Bayfield he took up his residence in Sault de Ste. Marie, more than a hundred years ago. The ancestral residence still stands. A part of it was built in 1792 and is therefore the oldest residence in the city. In that year John Johnston received a patent from the military authorities for the property, which patent was recorded in 1845, at the time the estate was probated. In the war of 1812 the British retook the fort of Mackinac, which had been surrendered to the United States on the establishment of the boundary at the close of the Revolutionary war. This was about the time of the surrender of Detroit by the Americans. Colonel John McDowall commanded the post while the British flag floated over the island for about two years, when Lieutenant-Colonel Gorham, of the United States Army, was ordered to retake this important post.

Colonel McDowall sent an appeal to John Johnston, who was the most important personage in this section of the country at the time, for assistance. Mr. Johnston, an ardent subject of the crown, responded in person with 100 men armed and equipped at his own expense, but the result was disastrous to the Johnston interest in every way. His property was plundered and damaged and his loss was about £9,000, and the losses were never made good if even recognized by the mother country.

John McDouall Johnston was born after these stirring events had occurred, and was reared in Sault de Ste. Marie. His education was completed by two years' attendance at Lowville Academy in the State of New York, whither he was sent in the care of Ramsey Crooks, successor to John Jacob Astor. Mr. Johnston is one of the historic characters in the development of the Northwest, and no figure was more familiar in the early days of this region than he. Reared on the very border of civilization, not far from the haunts of the Indians, he became familiar with their ways and their language, and in 1852, when sixteen years of age, was employed as interpreter by Henry R. Schoolcraft, Indian agent at Sault de Ste. Marie; and when that gentleman removed to the island of Mackinac he continued to serve in the same capacity for Andrew Odran, sub-agent. On the 14th of September, 1836, he was appointed by the United States Indian Commissioner at Washington as Indian interpreter for Major W. V. Cobbs, commanding officer at Fort Brady. He also acted as Indian agent and as interpreter on Sundays, and one evening during the week for the Rev. A. Bingham, Baptist missionary at Sault de Ste. Marie. In May, 1838, he was appointed interpreter for the delegations of chiefs and head men of the Ottawa and Chippewa tribes,—superintended by James L. Schoolcraft,—for the purpose of examining the lands ceded to them by the United States Government in 1836.

While discharging his duties Mr. Schoolcraft went to St. Louis, thence up the Missouri and to the very head waters of the Osage river, returning by way of the Wisconsin and Fox rivers to Green Bay, Wisconsin, and then on to his home. A most interesting experience happened to him during this trip, which was the witnessing of an Indians' annual dance. In what was then the Indian Territory, occupied by the three nations,—the Delawares, the Osage and the Shawanoes,—he visited the nations' annual dance, which was attended by several hundred Indians, all dressed in their finest costumes, the women wearing beaver hats with two broad silver bands and long black fox tail plumes; their fine cloth blankets covered with silver broaches, broad silver bracelets and half-moons around their necks; and their moccasins garnished with colored beads. The supper for the three nations consisted of three roasted oxen. Their council house was fifty feet in breadth and one hundred and fifty feet in length, containing three fires. Opposite the center was the staging, where the old men of the nations sat, with their drums and every kind of instrument, both old and new. The dance once around the three fires, the length of the house, consumed three-quarters of an hour; but the most interesting part of the program was after the announcement by one of the young chiefs that the next was to be by women only. Between ninety and one hundred of them began to dance, all singing and keeping time with the motion of their feet, every one with her beaver hat, with its silver bands and long black, waving plumes, their silver ornaments flashing in the firelight. It was indeed a picturesque sight and one never to be forgotten. The guard around the council house consisted of about thirty young men on horseback riding round the building, watching to see that no intruder should approach. Mr. Johnston was the only one of the party that accepted the invitation of the young chief, and, while very curious to witness the performance, it was rather a dangerous position for one alone; but the only weapon which he carried was a dirk, with the inscription, "Draw me not without reason; sheathe me not without honor."

In October of the same year Mr. Johnston was appointed United States Indian Farmer at Grand Traverse Bay, Lake Michigan, where he remained two years. In 1842 he was married, and, settling down to a more quiet life, he became head clerk in the sutler's store at Fort Brady, employed by J. L. Schoolcraft. In the summer of 1844 he took a bateau laden with goods and with nine men started for La Point, Lake Superior, where the Indians were paid by the Government, on the way camping at the entrance of Yellow Dog river. The next morning, with an easterly wind, they steered without a compass, about where the end of Point Ke-wayp-o-naw-ning might be, as the distance is so great it cannot be seen with the naked eye. They encountered a severe thunder-storm in going around the point, and the trip came very near proving disastrous; but at length they landed in safety in Horse-shoe harbor, six miles east of Copper harbor, at three o'clock in the morning,—the longest crossing ever known to be made on Lake Superior in an open boat and without a compass. The distance computed by vessel men was eighty-seven miles.

In the same year Mr. Johnston made the first thorough examination of the far-famed pictured rocks, one of the greatest and most marvelous works of the Supreme Being, the creator of all good and wonderful works. After attending the Indian payment at the Apostle Islands, Mr. Johnston started homeward, having in his boat for ballast a Mississippi emigrant wagon, one that had been brought across the country by a party of miners, who cut their way through the forest from Prairie du Chien, on the Mississippi, and came out near the site of Ashland, Wisconsin. He returned to Sault de Ste. Marie with the same crew, and came down the rapids with the stars and stripes flying in the breeze. On the thirteenth day after leaving the islands he was walking on the island of Mackinac, or Miche-ne-maw-kening,—Turtle-back island.

In 1855 Mr. Johnston again did service among the red men, going with the Ottawa and Chippewa delegations of Indians to Detroit, where he was appointed United States Indian Interpreter for George W. Manypenny, Indian Commissioner, and Henry C. Gilbert, Indian agent. In 1857 he visited the Indians at Fond du Lac and St. Louis river, and thence coasted in a bark canoe to Grand Portage, after which he piloted the Illinois, the first steamboat that ever entered the harbor commanded by Captain John Halloran, bringing the Indian agent money and goods. After the payment was made, the agent chartered the old schooner Algonquin to take the party back to the point, and on this trip they encountered a northwest gale off the Porcupine Mountains, losing the yawl-boat. They were tossed about upon the lake for three days and two nights, and then Mr. Johnston finally piloted the schooner in safety into L'Anse harbor. After attending the payment at that place, at Ontonagon and Bard river, Wisconsin, they returned to Sault de Ste. Marie.

Mr. Johnston was the last Indian interpreter in affairs relating to any of the treaties between the United States and the Ottawas and Chippewas, being in the United States employ, under different administrations, for more than forty years. He knew every foot of the country in the Northwest Territory, and the service he performed for the country was most valuable and efficient. It was often arduous, but he shrank from no duty and his loyalty and faithfulness were well known. All who ever became intimately acquainted with Mr. Johnston regarded him as a most wonderful character. His education, though limited in the direction of school training, was well rounded by experience, observation and reading. He wrote easily and was a fluent speaker, and his many excellent traits of character commanded the respect of all.

As before stated Mr. Johnston was married, in 1842, on the 20th of September, to Justine Piquette, the ceremony being performed by Rev. W. H. Brockway, one of the first missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Little Rapids, and the certificate, which is preserved in the family archives, is a quaint relic in the missionary's own hand. This worthy couple became the parents of the following children: Spencer N., who lives near Astoria, Oregon; Anna M.; Charlotte J.; Eliza I., wife of T. C. Anthony; James L., who is living near Grand Rapids, Wisconsin; Antony; Howard L.; Henry G. and William; all whose residence is not designated dwell in Sault de Ste. Marie or vicinity, and the family is one of prominence in the community. Mr. Johnston was a man of domestic tastes, specially fond of his home and family, and took the greatest interest and pride in his children. If he had a favorite it was the son named for himself, who died in 1872, and of whom he never tired of talking. From the time of the death this son and namesake dated the surrender of Mr. Johnston to his Master. He did good service for the early missionaries as interpreter, and afterward labored in the churches of this place, doing all in his power to promote the cause of the gospel and to uplift humanity. His life was well spent, was truly noble and honorable. He was always noted for his fidelity to any trust reposed in him, and his forty years' service in the Government shows his faithfulness in that regard. As a pioneer he was familiar with the entire development of this region and aided in opening it up to civilization; as a business man he promoted the material prosperity of the community, and as a citizen he was devoted to everything that would enhance the general welfare, but it was in his home and among his friends that his true life shone out; they it was who knew the beauties of his nature and felt the true nobleness of his character, which is indelibly written on the pages of Michigan's history, and this volume would be incomplete without the record of his life.

THOMAS C. ANTHONY, SR., deceased, was a well-known resident of Sault de Ste. Marie and one of the most successful farmers of the Upper Peninsula, whose prosperity in life was due to his well-directed efforts, his perseverance, energy and good management.

He was a son of Thomas Anthony, a mechanic, and has a brother living in Negaunee.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was prominently connected with the farming interests of Chippewa county, and his life work demonstrated the fact that the Upper Peninsula was not only an excellent lumber country and a famous fishing region, but that its soil was productive, and field, orchard and garden would yield abundantly in return for the care and cultivation bestowed upon them. Although a tradesman, Mr. Anthony was also an effective workman at the forge, and but few things that would come under the head of mechanics were unfamiliar to him. One of his strongest inclinations, however, was in the direction of agriculture and horticulture, and this led him to take up experimental farming on his arrival in Sault de Ste. Marie from old England in 1853. He was familiar with the highly cultivated fields and orchards of his native land and resolved to make in this region—then a practical wilderness—a farm that would rival those of the old country. Purchasing a tract of land near the city, he cleared and broke it, and in a short time put in a varied crop of oats, wheat and vegetables, and from that time he was always first in placing on the market the products of his farm. Success crowning his efforts in this particular, he engaged in the business on an extensive scale and was a large potato-grower in this part of the State. From early dawn until sunset he might be seen upon his farm watching the progress of bud and blossom, their transformation into fruit and vegetable. He had a keen interest in nature aside from the reward of a pecuniary character that could be gained from his labors, and he never left his farm except on one occasion, when he went to visit his brother in Negaunee. He was one of the first to introduce improved farm machinery into the county; was progressive, and anything that he believed would promote the interests of the farm commended itself to his judgment. He kept on hand only a fine grade of horses and had ample and well-arranged stables. He won prosperity not as the result of speculation, but as the gradual accumulations of years, coming from hard labor and perseverance. His only severe illness was that which carried him to his grave, June 3, 1882.

In his youth his school privileges were limited, but he possessed an excellent business judgment and the knowledge that comes through experience, observation and contact with the world. His leisure hours were largely devoted to reading the subjects of interest of the day, but he took no part in public affairs besides casting his ballot in support of the Republican party. He had no sympathy with the schemes of politicians, but would support a man with a clean political record. He belonged to no social organization or church, but was well versed in the Bible and could tell very readily from what part of the "good book" any quotation was taken. Physically he was vigorous and healthy, his weight was about 147 pounds, and he was lithe and wiry. He had the respect of all who knew him, and though his life was not remarkable for extraordinary events, it is well worthy of emulation.

Mr. Anthony was married in Kingsbridge, Devonshire county, England, in October, 1850, to Mary Ann, daughter of Edward Gould. She died in April, 1895.

T. C. Anthony, Jr., is their eldest child, and the others are: Archibald, who was born October 13, 1853, and died January 31, 1859; James, who was born June 20, 1858, and died July 5, 1861; Ellen, wife of R. D. Ashmun, of Sault de Ste. Marie; she was born December 23, 1860, and has spent her entire life in this county; Matilda, who was born August 15, 1863, and died August 31, 1870; Doretta, born June 5, 1866, died September 4, 1870.

The first named is recognized as the leading business man of Detour. He was born November 5, 1851, in Kingsbridge, England, and received very meager educational privileges, for the schools of this region, during his boyhood, had not attained their present high standard of excellence. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm learning lessons of industry and frugality. At the age of eighteen he joined a surveyor's party engaged on the Government work and drove stakes, carried the ax and dragged the chain for some six years or more. He lived at home until twenty-one years of age, when he went aboard the steamer St. Paul and started on a trip around the country, which continued for about a year. He went to Marquette, Escanaba, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Chicago, Kankakee, Champaign, Urbana, Danville, Logansport, Fort Wayne, Lafayette, Cairo, Louisville and Nashville, and returned by way of West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan to Detroit. He was ill much of the following year and then took a trip to Chicago, hoping to be benefited thereby.

In 1875 Mr. Anthony began work for Colonel Gordon, superintendent of the "Soo" canal, and in 1876 he went with the Government surveying party from Claybank to Lake Superior and down to Lake Huron through the old Mackinaw road to the mouth of Carp river and St. Martin's bay. Returning to Claybanks he took the rise and fall of the waters of Lake Superior for thirty days, after which he was similarly employed at St. Martin's bay, this terminating his experience as a surveyor. After being employed by Alfred Noble on the canal for about two years he came to Detour, March 22, 1878, and was in charge of the lighthouse until the spring of 1882, when he purchased his store, giving his note in payment, for at that time he had not a capital of $1,000. Many men had previously begun business in Detour, but had failed, and Mr. Anthony's friends advised him against undertaking the enterprise, but the little town was a prominent wooding point for tugs and other small craft, and he believed that a store could be made to pay. At any rate he resigned his position in the Government service and opened his stock in the building where a merchant had recently failed, paying a good rental therefor. His success has been a constant surprise to his friends. He has enlarged his original stock and includes in the general business lumbering, coal dealing and fishing, besides merchandising. He has coal docks at Detour and Sault de Ste. Marie and operates three tugs in the fishing trade, making extensive shipments of fish to the city markets. He is also vice president of the Soo Savings Bank and has large real-estate interests in both city and country property. He built a telephone line between Detour and a point seventy-six miles distant, and owns stock in the Ophir gold mine in Ontario.

Success is not, as many suppose, a matter of genius, but of sound judgment and determined effort. Industry, enterprise and perseverance are the qualities which have brought to Mr. Anthony prosperity, and he is justly accounted the leading merchant of

Detour and one of the prominent business men of the Upper Peninsula.

In politics Mr. Anthony is a Republican, unswerving in support of the principles of his party. He has often been solicited to become a candidate for office by those who recognize his worth and ability, but has usually refused, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests and to the enjoyment of his home. He is, however, serving as under-Sheriff of Chippewa county and Deputy Fish and Game Warden for the county. He was married on the 11th of August, 1877, to Miss Eliza Johnston, a daughter of John McDouall Johnston, and two children grace their union: Doretta, born February 24, 1882; and Howard, born January 19, 1884.

Mr. Anthony is a pleasant, genial gentleman, very popular, and has a host of warm friends who esteem him highly for his sterling worth and strict integrity. His life has been well spent, and a straightforward, honorable business career, as well as an unblemished private record, has won him the confidence of all.

AUGUST METTE, of Hancock, Michigan, is a son of Joseph Mette, a native of Westphalia, Germany, and a farmer by occupation. The family numbered ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom our subject was the youngest. He, too, was born in Westphalia on the 7th of September, 1849, and in accordance with the law of his native land attended the public schools until fourteen years of age, when he entered college at Schmallenberg, Germany. There he pursued his studies for a year, and at the age of sixteen sailed he from his German home across the Atlantic to become a resident of "the land of the free." He first located in Detroit, Michigan, and there secured a position as a salesman in a mercantile establishment, where he continued for a year, when he was employed in Miller's tobacco factory. He also spent a year in that service and then came to Hancock, Michigan, the date of his arrival being 1867. He had no capital, being dependent entirely upon his own resources, but was ambitious and energetic and resolved to win success.

Mr. Mette now obtained a position as clerk for W. Schadt, in the general mercantile business, remaining there for one year and three months, when he went to Detroit and entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College and pursued a commercial course of study. He had studied English ere leaving his native land, and this course well fitted him for a successful career in business. He now accepted a position in the employ of Heineman, Butzel & Company as assistant bookkeeper, and continued there for three years, when he secured employment from Edward Ryan as bookkeeper and general manager, having since served in that capacity. He possesses excellent business and executive ability, and his capable management and well directed efforts have been largely instrumental in bringing prosperity to the enterprise. Mr. Mette is also secretary and treasurer of the Hancock Mining Company, which was organized in February, 1880, with a capital of $1,000,000. He carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and enterprise and energy have been important factors in his success. He has been the architect of his own fortunes and has builded wisely and well, rearing a substantial structure on the sure foundation of industry and straightforward, honorable dealing.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Mette was in her maidenhood Miss Mary A. Burkheiser, of Detroit. In the family are now four children, and they also lost two in infancy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mette have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and their many excellencies of character have gained them the regard and good will of all. Mr. Mette is treasurer of St. Joseph's Society. It was a fortunate day for him when he came to America, for in this land where better opportunities are afforded for advancement he has improved his time and has grasped eagerly every opportunity for raising himself to the level of the high standard which he set up, until to-day he is numbered among the leading and substantial citizens of the Upper Peninsula.

JOHN DAPRATO, a prosperous and highly-respected merchant of Iron Mountain, Michigan, dates his birth in Berga, Italy, October 24, 1852.

Up to the time he was twelve years of age he attended school in his native land. In 1867 we find him in Chicago, where he engaged in business with his cousin, making church statuary, the firm being known as the Daprato Statuary Company. He severed his connection with this firm in 1876 and entered the employ of D. B. Fisk & Company, a wholesale millinery house, where for a period of thirteen years he was hat-pattern maker. This work required no little skill, the models being cast in plaster first and afterward in metal. In 1889, having resigned his position with D. B. Fisk & Company, he left Chicago and came to Iron Mountain, Michigan, with which place he has since been identified. Here he engaged in the crockery, hardware and grocery business, under the firm name of Daprato & Rigassi, which association still continues.

Mr. Daprato was married in 1884 to Miss Aurelia Ginocchio, a native of Chiovari, Italy, and a member of a prominent family in that country. She received a college education there, and at the time of her coming to America was eighteen years of age. Her brother, John Ginocchio, one of the best known Italians in Chicago, was an eminent lawyer and stood high both in business and social circles. He was accidentally killed March 10, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Daprato have two children, John G. and Nino.

Politically, our subject is a Republican. He takes an interest in public affairs and has filled several positions of importance and trust. He served two years as Alderman. In fraternal circles he has been prominent and active. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Chicago Oriental Consistory. In the I. O. O. F. he has passed all the chairs, his membership in this order being with Silver Link Lodge, No. 521, of Chicago. He was at one time President of the Mutuo and Taecorzo Beneficerza, and is now the Representative to the Italian Society of the United States.

Such, in brief, is the sketch of the life of one of Iron Mountain's prosperous business men and esteemed citizens.

O. MEILLEUR has for many years been identified with the history of the Northern Peninsula and has become one of the most prominent business men of Ontonagon. The story of his life is not filled with exciting adventure, but is that of a man, who, true to the duties of both public and private life, has followed the even tenor of his way, becoming one of those substantial citizens in whom the community places entire dependence, his career furnishing an example that is well worthy of emulation by those who desire to become straightforward, honorable and prosperous members of the commercial world. He is now successfully engaged in the banking business in Ontonagon, and the record of his well-spent life is as follows:

Mr. Meilleur was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, on the 10th of July, 1861, and is a son of Joseph and Patronille (Le Claire) Meilleur, who also were natives of the same country and were of French descent. The father died in 1865, but the mother is still living. The subject of this sketch started out in life for himself at the early age of twelve, and worked at anything that he could find to do for the following four years, when he was employed by a notary public to do chores, receiving $2.20 per month. A year and a half later he went to Upper Canada, where he attended an English school for one year and then secured employment in the Bardwell House at Rutland, Vermont, where he spent a year and a half.

Since 1879 Mr. Meilleur has been identified with the history of the Upper Peninsula. Locating in Republic, Michigan, he was employed in an iron mine for a year, and then engaged in chopping wood for two months, at the end of which period he was obliged to sell part of his clothes in order to pay his board! Borrowing $20 of a friend in Republic, he started out to seek a better situation, and engaged as porter in a hotel at Negaunee, receiving $15 per month during his earlier connection with that house and later being given $35 per month in compensation for his services. He then entered the general store of Taleen Jochin, of Ishpeming, where his wages was increased from $20 to $60 per month,—a fact which well indicates efficient service and fidelity to his employer's interest. He afterward secured a position as salesman for another mercantile firm for $65 per month, and then entered the employ of Myers & Company, being granted $300 for a year's labor. He continued his service there for four years, and having then saved some capital from his earnings, he embarked in grocery business in Ishpeming, in company with a Mr. Le Vigne. Seven months later the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Meilleur opened a store on Main street, which he conducted for four years. He had at the beginning a cash capital of only $289, but his first month's sales amounted to $379, and the business steadily increased, yielding him a handsome income. Through all these years he had steadily and resolutely worked his way upward to a position of affluence, and in April, 1894, he opened the Ontonagon Bank, which is operated on a firm financial basis and is now recognized as one of the leading moneyed institutions of this locality. In connection with the banking business he has the agency of several fire and life insurance companies, and is also ticket agent for the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad.

On the 3d of June, 1887, Mr. Meilleur was united in marriage with Permelia Tremblay, who was born near Montreal, Canada, and with her parents removed to Oconto, Wisconsin. They have one son, Theodore. Mr. Meilleur is a prominent member of the French Canadian Benevolent Society, of which he served as President for two years and Financier for seven years. He is also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and was serving as commander of the lodge at Ishpeming at the time of his removal to this place. His success in life is due to no man, being the outcome of his own enterprising and industrious efforts. Progressive and ambitious, at the same time conservative to the degree of safeness, he has managed his business interests with an ability and care that has brought him a handsome competence. His life has been well spent, and his straightforward, honorable career has won him the high regard of all with whom commercial or social relations have brought him in contact.

REV. PETER T. ROWE.—A man of scholarly attainments and one whose life has been dedicated to the noble work in the Master's vineyard, the subject of this review is one who has gained the respect and confidence of the people of Chippewa county and the love of those who are members of his parish. In July, 1882, Mr. Rowe became the incumbent as rector of Saint James' Church (Protestant Episcopal) in Sault Sainte Marie, and here he has since labored zealously and effectively, his first conducting of the service of the church in this place having occurred on the second day of the month which witnessed his arrival here, and his first sermon to his little flock having been delivered after the morning prayer of that occasion. He found a church organization consisting of eight communicants, said organization having been perfected by the late lamented Bishop Harris, of the diocese of Michigan, in the fall of 1880. The first rector of the parish was the Rev. Edward Seymour, under whose direction the present church edifice was erected in the fall of 1881. The first board of trustees was in personnel as follows: Colonel J. B. Park, Captain J. Spaulding and John A. Colwell, each of whom was represented in the original vestry of the church, and of whom only the last named is a resident of Sault Sainte Marie at the present time. The membership of the church now comprises 200 communicants, and its affairs have been prosperous in both a spiritual and temporal way, our subject having been devoted to its upbuilding and to quickening an appreciation of the One in whose name he appears. That his charity is broad and deep and that he appeals to the better instincts of men in his common intercourse with them is shown in the popularity which is his in the daily walks of life.

Peter T. Rowe was born in Canada November 20, 1858, being the son of a farmer, whose ancestors were among the pioneers in Canadian history. He was born in the Province of Quebec, and his death occurred in Toronto, at which time he had attained the age of sixty-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Trimble, was the daughter of a native of the county Armagh, Ireland. The children of this marriage were: Sylvester C., a farmer near Toronto; Peter T., subject of this sketch; and Mary, married and residing in the vicinity of Toronto.

The preliminary education discipline of our subject was received in the city schools, and in 1875 he entered Trinity University there, graduating at that institution, receiving holy orders. He entered upon mission work among the Indians along the north shore of Lake Huron, and continued his efforts in this direction until called to the rectorate of Saint James' Church.

In addition to his indefatigable labors in connection with his parish, our subject has still further broadened his field of usefulness, having held the preferment as Commissioner of Schools for Chippewa county. The method of choosing this officer having been changed by legislative enactment, which made it an elective office, he was elected to the position in 1891. Mr. Rowe has done effective work in establishing country-school libraries in many of the forty-three districts under his direction, and in bringing about an organization of his teachers into associations for mutual conference and improvement. He has raised the standard of county examinations, making them a better test of an applicant's qualification to preside over and instruct the youth, and by this means the cause of general education in his province has been greatly advanced in the matter of opportunities afforded for careful and well directed instruction. His administration in this important office has been such as to gain him the hearty endorsement of the residents of the county.

The marriage of Mr. Rowe was solemnized in the city of Toronto, on the 1st of June, 1882, when he was united to Miss Dora H., a daughter of Rev. —— Carry, D. D., a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, and of Irish nativity. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe are the parents of two children: Cyril E., aged eleven (1895); and Leo R., aged eight.

In his fraternal affiliations our subject is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. In the former he has taken the chapter and Knights Templar degrees, and he was Master of Bethel Lodge for a period of four years. He is a Captain of the Uniform Rank of the latter order.

HECTOR McDONALD, one of the substantial business men of Sault Ste. Marie, first identified himself with the people and interests of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan in October, 1888. For about twenty-five years previously he had been engaged in the harness business in Gray county, Ontario, where he had also been an officer in the public service, being a member of the Common Council, School Board, etc., for several years, in the town of Medford.

Mr. McDonald, of this sketch, was born in Canada, near Toronto, December 15, 1850. His father, Neil B. McDonald, a farmer, was a native of Scotland, emigrated to Ontario some time in the '40s, and is now buried at Richmond Hill. He married Catherine McLane and had nine children, of whom the living are: Archibald, who is now residing at Wiraton, Ontario; Charles, Duncan and Euphrasia, living in Gray county, same country; Hector, the subject of this sketch; Catherine; Sarah, of Dakota, and Mrs. Flora Fuller, also of Dakota.

Mr. Hector McDonald, in his boyhood and youth secured but a limited education at school, for at the age of fourteen years he began to earn his own livelihood. His first work was driving team in Gray county, for which his wages were very small. He began to learn his trade, harness-making, in the year 1861, in the village of Medford, Ontario, under the instruction of a skilled workman named W. F. Livingston. On the completion of his apprenticeship he purchased the business and stock of his instructor, and continued the business from 1863 to 1888. Coming then to Sault Ste. Marie, he bought out William Netterfield and launched forth in a new community in his favorite calling, in which he excels as an artisan. He is now enjoying a good paying business in jobbing, retail and repair work.

In his views of national questions Mr. McDonald is a Republican. He has served one term as Alderman in the City Council, representing the ward, and while a member of the city legislature he served on the committees on the fire department, streets (of which he was chairman), and ordinances. In his social relations he is a member of Bethel Lodge, F. & A. M.

August 24, 1871, in Cremore, Canada, Mr. McDonald was married to Miss Charlotte Raymond, a daughter of John and Maria Raymond, of Irish ancestry. Mrs. McDonald was born in 1849. The children by this marriage are Lillie, the wife of H. W. Hicks, of Iron Mountain, Michigan; Mabel, now eighteen years of age; Flossie, sixteen; Blanche, thirteen; and Vera, ten.

HON. F. C. CHAMBERLAIN, attorney at law of Ironwood, Michigan, was born at Ripon, Wisconsin, October 6, 1856, and is a son of Oramel H. and Harriet E. (Webber) Chamberlain, natives of New York and Pennsylvania respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation, and at an early day emigrated to Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, whence he subsequently removed to Floyd county, Iowa, where he died December 28, 1888. His widow is still living and now makes her home in Hancock, Wisconsin. They were the parents of four children: Oscar A., who was born in 1853, and resides in Iron Mountain, Michigan; Fremont C.; and Albert O. and Francis A., twins.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon a farm at Ripon, Wisconsin, and acquired his education in the district schools, the Ripon high-school and Ripon college, which he entered at the age of sixteen years, pursuing a mixed course of study. In 1875 he left his native State, removing to Michigamme, where he taught school for twelve years, studying law in the meantime. In 1887 he went to Bessemer, Gogebic county, Michigan, where he taught school for two years. He was admitted to the bar in 1888, and began the practice of his profession in Bessemer, where he continued his labors until November, 1893,—the time of his removal to Ironwood,—which has since been his place of abode.

While a resident of Michigamme, Mr. Chamberlain was elected to and served in various offices. He was treasurer and chairman of the board of school examiners and was also Justice of the Peace. While at Bessemer he served in the office of the Supervisor, was chairman of the County Board of Supervisors and was Circuit Court Commissioner of Gogebic county. In 1892 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives, and in 1894 was re-elected from the district comprising the counties of Gogebic, Ontonagon, Keweenaw and Isle Royale. He was chairman of the liquor traffic committee during both sessions, also on the committees on railroads, State House of Correction, State Prisons, Special Taxation and State Officers. He was instrumental in securing the passage of several important bills, was recognized as a leading member of the House, and served with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

On the 1st of January, 1884, Mr. Chamberlain was united in marriage with Miss Ethel G. Hamblin, a native of Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, who died November 25, 1887, leaving a little daughter, Ethel M., born on the 2d of January of the same year.

Socially, Mr. Chamberlain is connected with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Red Men, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Knights of the Maccabees. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and an untiring worker in the interests of his party. He is a young man of fine ability who has chosen his profession well, and is a fluent speaker, whose power and force is recognized by his contemporaries. His services are in great demand as the orator on public occasions, and in this particular he was recognized as the leader of the House of Representatives. He is eloquent, earnest and entertaining, a master of the art of rhetoric, and his superior ability in this line well fits him for his chosen calling.

J. F. CORCORAN, a banker of Crystal Falls, was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, June 16, 1863. His father, John Corcoran, was born and reared in Ireland, was a farmer by occupation, and became one of the early pioneers of Wisconsin. The mother of our subject, *nee* Helen Prendergast, was a native of Ireland, and her death occurred when our subject was but two days old.

The latter, the only son by his father's second marriage, was reared in his native place, and attended the district and high schools of Escanaba. He began work for himself as a clerk in his half-brother's store, remaining there about two years, and from that time until 1888 was engaged in the general mercantile business with his brother, Michael Corcoran, at Stambaugh, Iron county, Michigan. In that year Mr. Corcoran was elected Treasurer of Iron county, and located in Crystal Falls, still continuing his business at Stambaugh. He was re-elected to that office in 1890. In February, of the same year, in company with his half-brother, John Corcoran, our subject opened the Iron County Bank in Crystal Falls, in which he has since held the position of manager.

He is a prominent and active worker in the Democratic party, and in 1895 was appointed School Inspector. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Crystal Falls Lodge, No. 128, and of the Uniformed Rank, No. 50, of the same order.

HENRY FISHER, JR., foreman of the Calumet & Hecla Stamp Mill, Lake Linden, Michigan, has occupied this important position for a quarter of a century, and for this reason, if no other, he is entitled to biographical mention here; but more than this, he has for years figured prominently in the educational and social circles of his town. A sketch of his life will therefore be of interest and is as follows:

Henry Fisher, Jr., was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 23, 1846, son of Henry Fisher, Sr., a native of Germany. The latter came to America when a young man, first settled in New York city and from there drifted westward, sojourning for a time in Cleveland, and finally taking up his abode in Michigan, all the while working at his trade, that of mechanic. Young Fisher was six years old at the time the family came to northern Michigan, their location being in Keweenaw county, and afterward in Ontonagon county. His education was that obtained in night schools and the dear school of experience. At the age of ten years he was employed to drive a team, hauling ore from the Rockland mine to their mill, and he continued teaming for several years. His father, as already stated, was a master mechanic, and after some time our subject decided to follow in the footsteps of his father and accordingly entered the shop, where he was employed and learned the trade of him, remaining there four years. At the end of this time he came to Houghton, where he was employed in different mining machine shops until the fall of 1868, when he came to Lake Linden. Here he worked at his trade until 1870, since which time he has been foreman of the mill department of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company.

Mr. Fisher is a director in the Building & Loan Association of Hancock, and for a period of eighteen years has been a member of the School Board of Lake Linden. Socially he is identified with both the Masons and the Odd Fellows, in the former having advanced to the Knight Templar and Mystic Shrine degrees.

Mr. Fisher has a pleasant home and is comfortably situated to enjoy life. He married Miss Elizabeth Paul, of Hancock, Michigan, and they have three children living. Their youngest, Ellen, died at the age of eighteen years.

MORGAN HEWITT STAFFORD, secretary and treasurer of the H. H. Stafford Company, wholesale and retail drugs, of Marquette, Michigan, and a wide-awake and enterprising young business man, was born in that city which was still his home, on the 31st of March, 1873. He began his education at the age of six years, entering a private school, and there continued his studies until 1886, when with his parents he removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In that city he attended Markham, later Milwaukee, Academy, at which institution he was graduated, on completing the classical course, in the year 1890.

In 1889 the family returned to Marquette, which has since been his home, although he has traveled to a considerable extent, visiting many portions of this country. Some one has said that travel is the source of all genuine knowledge, and it is a widely recognized fact that it broadens one's mind and furnishes him a knowledge of men and places that could never be gained from books. After graduating, Mr. Stafford returned to Marquette, and entered the store of H. H. Stafford & Son in the capacity of bookkeeper and cashier. In 1894 the business was transformed into a stock company, capitalized with $30,000, fully paid, and he was made vice-president. In that capacity he served until January, 1895, when he was elected secretary and treasurer. He is a young man of excellent business ability, industrious and enterprising, and the new concern owes not a little of its prosperity to his well directed efforts, his popularity and straightforward dealing.

Henry H. Stafford was born in Boston, Massachusets, on January 6, 1833, and spent many of the early years of his life at Provincetown. In 1856 he removed to Marquette, Michigan, in charge of office of St. Mary's Ship Canal Company. In 1859 he opened a drug store, which is still running, being now the H. H. Stafford Company. In 1865 he was appointed by President Lincoln, Register of United States Land Office, which position he held for some years. Afterward he was for years Receiver of the United States Land Office; was elected first Mayor of Marquette in 1871; later was Director of the School Board and held other important municipal offices; was elected Representative in Michigan Legislature in 1876, in which he served two terms; removed to Milwaukee with his family in 1886, where he bought out a large crockery business, now the Stafford China Company; and three years later returned to Marquette, which is now his home. Mr. Stafford is father of five sons, all of whom are engaged in business in different parts of the country.

O. E. KARSTE, cashier of the Bank of Ironwood, Ironwood, Michigan, is a young man of marked business ability, and as one of the enterprising and public-spirited citizens of the town is deserving of more than a passing notice on the pages of this work. A brief sketch of his life reads as follows:

O. E. Karste was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, February 11, 1865. His father, Fritz Karste, a native of Germany, is one of the pioneers of Wisconsin and is now president of the German Bank, of Sheboygan. Fritz Karste and his wife, *nee* Eva Limmer, also a native of Germany, have had a family of four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Fred, deceased; Bertha, wife of Gus Huette, Sheboygan, Wisconsin; O. E., whose name heads this article; and Emma, deceased.

Mr. Karste attended school in his native town until he was twelve years of age. His time from that age until he was fifteen was spent in Switzerland, where he continued his studies in a public institute. Returning to America, he was employed in the bank at Sheboygan with his father, remaining with him two years, after which he was one year in his father's bank at Sheboygan Falls. In 1883 he went to Chicago, where he was employed one year in the Merchants' Loan & Trust Company Bank and one year in the First National Bank. At the end of that time he returned to Sheboygan and the following year was bookkeeper for the C. Reiss Coal Company, of which his father was vice president.

His identity with Ironwood dates from 1886. That year he established the Bank of Ironwood, and was at first its sole proprietor. The capital stock, however, has since been increased, now amounting to $25,000, and he is cashier of the institution. Since locating here Mr. Karste has invested largely in real-estate. He is also the owner of one of the largest insurance agencies of Upper Michigan, and is doing an extensive business in this line. In 1887, after the great fire in Ironwood, he advanced the city $20,000 with which to rebuild, and he has in various ways aided in the growth and development of the town.

Mr. Karste was married in 1891 to Miss Gertrude Fitzsimmons, a native of Wisconsin, born at Fond du Lac, daughter of Captain Mat Fitzsimmons, one of the oldest mining men of the Lake Superior region.

Fraternally, Mr. Karste is identified with the following organizations: F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W., K. of P., I. O. O. K., and M. W. of A. Politically, his views are in harmony with the Democratic party. He has served in various local offices. In 1891 he was Alderman of Ironwood, representing the Second ward, and at this writing he is Alderman from the Fourth ward; and he served as Mayor of the city in 1892. In 1894 he was nominated by acclamation for the office of State Treasurer, and although he was defeated he ran far ahead of his ticket.

JOHN J. COLE, one of the leading and influential merchants of Iron Mountain, Michigan, belongs to that class of representative and enterprising young men to which the West largely owes its prosperity and progress. He is also serving as Treasurer of the city in which he makes his home, and is a recognized factor in public affairs. Being widely and favorably known throughout this locality, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of Ontonagon county, Michigan, he was born on the 6th of June, 1862, and is a son of John Cole, a Canadian by birth, who came to this State thirty-five years ago and settled on the Northern Peninsula. He is still a resident of Iron Mountain.

The subject of this record is one of a family of ten children, and was reared and educated in his native county. In 1883, on attaining his majority, he came to Iron Mountain and embarked in business for himself, opening up a stock of clothing, men's furnishing goods and boots and shoes. He has continued in the same location since, and in the twelve years of the existence of this establishment it has become recognized as the leading store of the kind in the city. He began operations on a small scale, but, his trade increasing from time to time, he has enlarged his facilities to meet the growing demand and now carries an extensive stock. In 1891 he put in a stock of dry-goods and to-day is proprietor of the largest and finest general mercantile establishment in the city, and is doing a constantly increasing business.

On the 9th of October, 1887, Mr. Cole was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Warren, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Rev. George Warren, a resident of that State. Two children have been born in the family of our subject and his wife,—John Warren and George Thomas. Mrs. Cole is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is an estimable lady whose genuine worth has won her the regard of many friends.

Mr. Cole takes a commendable interest in public affairs, withholding his support and co-operation from no enterprise that is calculated to benefit the community or aid in its upbuilding. He supports the Republican party, warmly advocating its principles, and in April, 1894, was elected to the office of City Treasurer, in which capacity he is now creditably and acceptably serving. In fraternal circles he is also prominent and active, and holds membership in the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity, and has served as Treasurer of each for the past three years. He is an enterprising, progressive business man, a valued citizen and an honorable gentleman, who well deserves the respect in which he is held.

W. J. BROWN, Clerk of Iron county, was born in Greenville, Lower Canada, July 11, 1857, a son of John and Louisa (Engelson) Brown, natives also of that place, the former of English and Irish descent, and the latter of English descent. They now reside near Green Bay, Wisconsin. Their twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, are all living, and the youngest is now nineteen years of age.

W. J. Brown, the eldest son and the third child in the above family, moved with his parents to Green Bay, Wisconsin, when twelve years of age. In 1876 he suffered the loss of his left limb in a sawmill, and he then taught school in Wisconsin for three years. Locating in Iron River, Michigan, in 1882, Mr. Brown embarked in the mercantile business, but one year afterward he became a real-estate dealer. In 1885 he was appointed Probate Judge of Iron county, continuing in that position until January 1, 1887, and during that time he also served as Justice of the Peace and in other minor offices. He was re-elected Probate Judge in the fall of 1889, and held that office for the following four years. He was then made County Clerk, and re-elected to the position in 1894. In political matters, Mr. Brown is a stanch Republican, and is one of the most active and influental workers for his party in the county.

He was married in 1889, to Susan, a daughter of August Wallin, of Swedish descent. They have two children,—Mabel L. and William A. In his social relations, Mr. Brown is a member of the K. of P. and the A. O. U. W.

* * *

A. K. THIELL, one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of the Upper Peninsula, is located at Marquette. Without doubt the profession of medicine is by far the most important, as well as the most responsible, of all that have been evolved from the learning of ages for the benefit of mankind; and when we take into consideration the fact that in the present age more radical and rapid strides are made in the advancement of the "healing art" than ever before in the history of man, and probably far more than in any other branch of human learning, we may gain some faint idea of the position maintained by the worthy subject of this sketch, who is an honor to this responsible profession To take a hasty review of his life's work systematically, we will begin with his nativity.

He was born at Kalamazoo, Michigan, on the 16th day of September, 1858. His father, A. C. Thiell, was a native of Virginia and of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, John Thiell, was a chemist, for a time connected with the University of Virginia, while the father, Mr. A. C. Thiell, has been in the Government service a number of years, and is now special Deputy Collector for the District of Superior; he has been a resident of Marquette ever since the year 1866. He married Miss A. J. Kline, a native of New Jersey and of German descent, the Kline family having originally settled at the Anan Corners, in that State, and were of considerable note in that part of New Jersey. Of the children in this family there are now but two living,—Dr. A. K. (the subject of this sketch) and Elizabeth N.

After graduating at the high school in Marquette the gentleman who is the immediate subject of this brief notice entered the University of McGill, at Montreal, Canada, well known to have been for a long period one of the most thorough institutions of the kind in America, and attended lectures, etc., there from 1873 to 1877, graduating with the degree of B. A. The same year he entered Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, the best known thorough medical college in this country, and graduated there in 1878. For a time subsequent to that event the Doctor remained in that city, connected with the Philadelphia Hospital as resident physician, and also, from 1877 to 1881, with the Pennsylvania Hospital, in various capacities. Ambition to excel in his chosen profession then led him to the old country, where greater facilities are offered for the advancement of each of the professions, and at London, England, 1881-2, studied clinical medicine. Returning to Philadelphia, he remained there in study and practice until he was disabled by a traumatic wound. Coming then to his old home in Marquette he at length recovered, and decided to remain here for the pursuit of his profession; and he has indeed well succeeded, building up for himself a fine patronage. For three years here he was surgeon-in-chief for the Emergency Hospital, and in his practice there he saw the need of greater facilities in the line of hospital service, and persuaded the Sisters of St. Francis to come and establish a hospital, of which he has been surgeon-in-chief for four years. This hospital is an extensive institution and rated among the first class. It is provided with fifty beds and all the modern facilities that may be required. The Doctor is kept busy, and his devotion to his position leads him to decline all other places offered him. He makes a specialty of surgery and of consultations, having a very fine set of instruments. For his office he has three finely furnished rooms and a good library.

He is a member of the American Academy of Science, of the American Microscopical Society, corresponding member of the British Association of Microscopy and a member of a number of smaller associations, besides the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, Scottish rite, and he is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

He is yet unmarried.

GEORGE E. VOOS, Register of Deeds of Iron county, was born in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, December 3, 1864, a son of Fred and Mary L. (Snell) Voos, natives respectively of New York and Maine, and of German descent. They were among the early pioneers of Wisconsin. George E., the second of their three children, two sons and a daughter, was left an orphan at the age of nine years. He attended the district schools of his native county, spent one year in the Union high school at Black River Falls, Jackson county, and remained the same length of time in the University of Wisconsin. After completing his education, Mr. Voos began the mercantile business at Schleisingerville, Wisconsin, which he continued three years, was with the Portage Stone Company at Augusta, that State, and then removed to Hurley, to represent the boot and shoe house of John Beebey, remaining there one year. In the spring of 1889 Mr. Voos come to Crystal Falls, where he was employed as clerk in the dry-goods house of Parks & Company until he was elected to the position of Register of Deeds, in 1892; and he was re-elected to the office in 1894. He has also served as Assessor and Marshal of the city.

In January, 1885, our subject was united in marriage with Edith E. Saylove, a native of Wisconsin. They have had three children,—Bernice C., Walter A. (deceased) and Claud A. In his social relations, Mr. Voos is a member of the K. of P. and the

I. O. O. F. Politically, he is a stanch Republican and is one of the active workers for his party.

D. E. SUTHERLAND, captain of the East Norrie mine, Ironwood, Michigan, is a native of Lancaster, Ontario, Canada, the date of his birth being November 19, 1859. His parents, George and Eliza (McLeod) Sutherland, were both born in Lancaster, and the father was a farmer by occupation. He died in Ironwood, Michigan, at about the age of fifty-four years. The mother is still a resident of this place. Their family is composed of six sons and four daughters, the subject of our sketch being the eldest son and third child.

Captain Sutherland spent the first twenty years of his life in his native place, receiving a common-school education only. In 1879 he came to the Menominee Range and spent the summer of that year in the Curry mine. He then went to Metropolitan, Michigan, and was employed as time-keeper at the mines, and since 1885 has been identified with Ironwood. He was time-keeper and general supply clerk at the Big Norrie one year. In the spring of 1886 he opened the East Norrie mine, and has since been captain of this mine.

Mr. Sutherland was married in 1889 to Miss Anna Hartigue, a native of Michigan, and they are the parents of one child, a daughter, Florence.

He is a Democrat in his political views. For two years he served as County Treasurer, and he has been an Alderman of Ironwood ever since the city was organized. He is a member of Ironwood Lodge, No. 123, K. of P.; the Maccabees, and the A.O.U.W.

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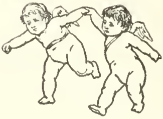

Buckram 91 ½ T. Mor. ½ Pigskin Imp. Mor. Clo.	Memorial Record of the Northern Peninsula
	of Michigan
Color Black Dark Blue Light Blue Dark Brown	
Light Brown Dark Green Light Green Olive Maroon	
Red	AGZ
Pattern As before	1895

Remarks: Trim slightly

DEC [illegible] 1918

Form 2086 [111-10-16 50m]